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20 PAGES 150 FILS

Amir receives Velayati

KUWAIT, July 10. (Kuna): His Highness the Amir today received visiting Iranian Foreign Minister Dr Ali Akbar Velayati and the accompanying delegation.

Velayati delivered a message to His Highness from Iranian President Ali Akbar Rafsanjani.

The meeting was attended by Deputy Premier and Foreign Minister Sheikh Sabah Al Ahmed.

Foreign Ministry Undersecretary Suleiman Majed Al Shabani and Iranian ambassador to Kuwait.

Velayati is the first Iranian foreign minister to visit Kuwait in almost a decade.

After his meeting with the Amir, Velayati was also received by HH the Crown Prince and Prime Minister Sheikh Saad Al Abdullah Al Sabah and held another round of official talks with Sheikh

Sabah.

A Foreign Ministry spokesman said the two sides agreed to build ties on the basis of "good neighbourly, mutual respect to prepare the best ways to build confidence and co-operation among all the region's states with the aim of achieving the hopes

(Continued on Page 10)

Assad to visit Cairo July 14

CAIRO, July 10. (AP): Syrian President Hafez Al Assad will arrive in Cairo on Saturday for a two-day official visit, his first in 17 years, government officials said today.

He will be returning a two-day visit President Hosni Mubarak made to Damascus, Syria's capital, May 2-3 to seal the end of a bilateral rift of more than 12 years over Egypt's peace with Israel.

The officials, who demanded anonymity, said Assad and Mubarak will talk in Cairo on Saturday and will travel to the Mediterranean city of Alexandria for further discussions on Sunday before the Syrian leader heads home.

The state-run Middle East News Agency reported that Mubarak will travel to Saudi Arabia on Wednesday for talks with King Fahd and a quick pilgrimage to Islam's holy shrines at Makkah and Medina.

Mubarak and Fahd have been key figures in efforts to heal a breach between Syria and Iraq.

The agency said Mubarak will return home from Saudi Arabia on Thursday.

The government officials said the Mubarak-Assad talks will deal with the stalled Middle East peace process and inter-Arab relations, including the quarrels between Syria on one hand and Iran and the Palestine Liberation Organisation on the other.

During his visit to Damascus, Mubarak said he would like to end the Syrian-Iraqi feud that had run for more than a decade.

Syria today warred Arab oil states that Israel wanted to control their oil fields as part of what it called its expansionist policy to accommodate a mass influx of Soviet Jews.

'Kuwait security stable'

KUWAIT, July 10. (Kuna): The Minister of Interior Sheikh Salem Al Sabah today said democracy was and is existent in Kuwait since 300 years ago when the Kuwaiti people selected Sheikh Salem the 1st to run the country's affairs.

In a press conference held for visiting correspondents of foreign and Arab news agencies and newspapers, Sheikh Salem said the Kuwaiti people can say what they want and convey their points of view without any barriers. "The doors of the diwan of His Highness the Amir Sheikh Jaber Al Ahmed and His Highness the Crown Prince and Prime Minister Sheikh Saad Al Abdullah are open for all," Sheikh Salem added.

(Continued on Page 10)

DAY BY DAY

APPARENTLY, our story about "bats" infuriated those people who were characterised in the story.

These people have not changed and will not change in their style in addressing facts.

This time, they "bespoke" racism by defining Kuwaitis according to origins.

It is right that those who come from Najd are known to us as also those who come from Zubair (Iraq), including those who come from Eskimoland.

The subject of "bats" who dispense posts to relatives and friends brought out anger in those to whom the phrase: "If the cap fits you wear it" was particularly addressed to.

What we want to tell them is that... every age has its own state and men...

Zahid Matar

Gorbachev re-elected with massive practical support



Gorbachev clenches his fist as he addresses the Soviet Communist Party Congress yesterday. (Reuter wirephoto)

'Dictatorship is madness'

MOSCOW, July 10. (AP): Mikhail S. Gorbachev was re-elected easily on Tuesday as General Secretary of the Soviet Communist Party.

He was endorsed by delegates who at times criticised him, but decided they could not survive without him.

The vote for Gorbachev was 3,411 for and 1,114 against. His opponent, Teimuraz Aviliani, received 501 votes for, and 4,020 votes against.

In Houston, Western leaders on Tuesday praised the Soviet Union and Eastern Europe for moving toward democracy and a market-oriented economy, and promised to help in "practical ways" to encourage further change.

But the leaders continued their second day of discussions on exactly what kind of help to offer the Soviets when they issue the final statement of the 16th economic summit which ends Wednesday.

Gorbachev, rounding angrily on hardline communist critics including some in the military, told the Congress that any thought of imposing dictatorship was madness.

Gorbachev raised the spectre of a conservative putsch in a fighting speech to convince the Congress it could not turn the clock back on perestroika reforms.

(See Pages 7 & 13)

English clubs back into Europe: Larsen Johansson, the president of UEFA, European soccer's governing body, announced Tuesday that English clubs would be allowed back into European competition after being banned for five years because of supporter violence.

The decision to allow the English clubs to compete in the upcoming cup competitions was taken after three hours discussion by the UEFA executive at a lakeside hotel in Geneva. (UPI)

government on promoting family planning, the bishops ended a week-long conference with a strongly-worded statement condemning abortion, contraception and sterilisation.

Billionaires: Forbes listed Kuwait's Al Ghani family in the over 1 billion dollar category—Page 5

Just like a prayer... honest

American rock star Madonna reads a statement to members of the press on Monday on her arrival to Clamino airport in Roma. She has invited clerics of the Italian Catholic establishment to watch her show, because they have labelled her shows as blasphemous. (Reuter wirephoto)

(Details Page 3)

tank transporters, spare parts, training, munitions and the construction of maintenance facilities, the Pentagon said in a statement.

The upgraded version of the Abrams sold to Saudi Arabia has a high-velocity 120mm cannon and toughened armour, plus special viewers that allow seeking out targets at night and on the run.

The administration announced it would successfully pursue the sale on announcing the sale proposal in Nov 1989. Partly as a result, analysts

say, Israel did not do its customary heavy lobbying in efforts to defeat the proposal.

The \$3 billion agreement includes support equipment, spare parts, training, munitions and the construction of maintenance facilities, the Defence Department said.

The M-1A2 version is outfitted with a 120mm gun and toughened armour to protect it against Soviet-produced antitank weapons systems.

US, Saudis sign \$3-billion deal for Abrams battle tanks

WASHINGTON, July 10. (Kuna): Saudi Arabia has signed an agreement to buy 315 of America's most sophisticated battle tanks, the M-1A2 Abrams, for more than \$3 billion, the Pentagon said.

The deal, announced by defence officials late Monday, means that factory lines for the Abrams' production—that were once feared to have to close—will remain open.

The agreement includes support equipment like

Iraqi presidential election this year

We don't have the bomb: Saddam

PARIS, July 10. (Agencies): Iraqi President Saddam Hussein said on French television yesterday that he hoped to hold presidential elections later this year, giving the country, for the first time in its long history, a freely elected leader.

Saddam, in an interview with TF1, denied Iraq had nuclear weapons, but said his country had arms capable of "burning half of Israel" should the Israeli state carry out another attack.

"It is the people who will decide whom to elect, Saddam Hussein or another," the Iraqi leader said. "He who will be chosen by the people will be the best. We believe in the people's choice."

He said he would allow the Western media to cover the elections "so they see for themselves whether they are carried out democratically."

Asked about Iraq's chemical weapons capability and reports that it is building a "super gun," the Iraqi leader said: "It is not a crime, if one considers what is happening in the rest of the world, that a state possesses arms to defend itself. We do exactly what France does to assure its own defence... but the arms we possess are not as efficient as those France has."

Saddam denied reports Iraq was developing a nuclear weapon, but added: "If any Western state wanted to help us build a nuclear arm to compensate for Israel's, we see no inconvenience."

He said Iraq had information Israel was laying the groundwork for another attack "... If Israel were to attack Iraq or threatened to use the nuclear power it possesses against Iraq, we would have arms capable of burning half of Israel," Saddam said.

Israel, which denies possessing nuclear weapons, attacked an Iraqi nuclear reactor under construction in 1982. Iraq has in the past threatened to use chemical weapons against Israel.

Asked if he aimed to wipe Israel off the map, he said: "We never said that. What we said is that if Israel attacked Iraq, or threatened it with its nuclear weaponry, Iraq had the capacity to torch half of Israel."

France has been a major arms supplier to Baghdad. But Saddam confirmed French government statements that France was not currently delivering arms to Iraq.

Saddam praised efficiency of French arms compared to other weapons used by Iraq during the eight-year Gulf war and pointed out that France was still abiding by its commitment to agreements supplying Iraq with armaments.

The Iraqi leader hoped that direct talks with Iran would lead to positive results to prevail permanent peace in the region.



Women join rebel army

A girl fighter in the Liberian rebel army poses with her machine gun in Buchanan. Many women joined the rebel forces which are tightening their strangle-hold on the capital Monrovia. (Reuter wirephoto)

(See story Page 4)

Currency Rates

THE Central Bank of Kuwait currency rates against the Kuwaiti dinar on July 10, valued for July 12, 1990.	
Currency	Buying
US dollar	290.530
Sterling	529.200
Deutsche mark	176.930
Swiss franc	209.310
French franc	052.770
Italian lire	00024170
Japanese yen	0019.355
Bahraini dinar	770.930
UAE dirham	079.090
Saudi riyal	077.440
Qatari riyal	079.780
Omani riyal	754.420
	Selling
	291.680
	532.460
	178.070
	210.320
	053.130
	00024310
	0019.484
	773.890
	079.430
	077.930
	080.160
	757.910

Asian currency exchange rates against Kuwaiti dinar:

Currency	KD	GOLD PRICES	KD
Indian Rs (1,000)	16.700	One kg. 999	3,345.000
Pak. Rs	13.400	One kg. 995	3,350.000
Sri Lankan Rs	7.300	22 kt. per gm.	3.500
Hong Kong dollar	159.90	21 kt. per gm.	3.450
Bangladesh taka	37.50	18 kt. per gm.	3.400
Philippine peso	12.690	10 los gold	390.000
		One ounce gold	110.000

Courtesy: Abdurazziz & Ali Al Yousef Al Muzaiwi Co.

• • •

The US dollar weakened against other major currencies in European trading Tuesday, with investors returning to the yen and buying British pounds.

Gold prices fell more than \$4 an ounce.

In London, the pound rose by 1 cent to \$1.8155 at the close of the day from Monday's late \$1.8055.

Other late dollar rates compared with late Monday:

- 1.6465 West German marks, down from 1.6495
- 1.3945 Swiss francs, down from 1.3950
- 5.5270 French francs, down from 5.5353
- 1.8555 Dutch guilders, down from 1.8573
- 1.207.00 Italian lire, down from 1.208.50
- 1.1570 Canadian dollars, down from 1.1590

In Tokyo the dollar lost nearly one yen as it dropped from 150.70 Japanese yen to 149.60 yen. In London Tuesday the dollar was quoted lower at 148.85 yen.

In London, the last bid price of gold was \$354.05 a troy ounce, down from \$357.90.

Gold in Hong Kong closed earlier at a bid \$358.25, down from \$359.95.

Silver bullion traded late in London at a bid price of \$4.82 a troy ounce, down from \$4.86.

Ameeri in Jeddah oil talks

NICOSIA, July 10. (Agencies): Kuwaiti Oil Minister Rashid Salem Al Ameeri flew

2 INTERNATIONAL

ARAB TIMES, WEDNESDAY, JULY 11, 1990

Lanka plans major offensive

Tiger leaders order guerrillas to attack Buddhist Sinhalese villages

COLOMBO, July 10. (Reuters): Sri Lankan security forces are preparing a major offensive against Tamil separatist guerrillas as fierce fighting on the Indian Ocean island enters a second month, military sources said today.

More than 900 rebels, security force members and civilians have been killed in the battles since the Liberation Tigers of Tamil Eelam launched their own offensive on June 11.

"Fear of widespread civilian casualties is our main constraint in going all out to crush the Tigers," a military officer said.

He said the security forces had regained the initiative after suffering losses when the Tigers unleashed the first wave of attacks.

Fighting between security forces and guerrillas left at least 10 people dead, including two soldiers and a civilian killed in a rebel ambush in north central Sri Lanka, a senior military official said today.

News of the latest casualties came amid reports that rebel leaders had ordered their cadre to attack Buddhist Sinhalese villages.

"We will press ahead the initiative soon with greater vigour," the officer said, declining to give details.

The security forces have retaken control of towns in Amparai, Batticaloa and Trincomalee in the east.

They said they were mopping up and flushing out pockets of rebels still active on the outskirts of some towns.

Most of the Tigers who fought in the east have withdrawn to the jungle where they were reported to be regrouping.

Military sources said troops had pursued the rebels to the jungle and in the past few days destroyed two heavily fortified hideouts at Kanjikudichchi Aru in Amparai district and at Kadai-parchchan in Trincomalee district.

Troops trying to gain control of the north, where the Tigers are stronger, are meeting stiff resistance, the sources said.

Military analysts said the battle for the northeast region would be drawn out.

The guerrillas are fighting to set up an independent state in the northeast for the minority Tamil community.

Tamil represent 13 percent of Sri Lanka's 16 million people. They say the government, which is dominated by the Sinhalese majority, has discriminated against Tamils since the island's independence in 1948.

Security forces were taken by surprise when hundreds of Tigers in camouflage battle dress began the offensive four weeks ago after 14 months of peace talks with the government.

The rebels attacked more than 10 army camps and overran 30 police stations in the first week. They abducted 600 policemen and seized a large quantity of weapons and ammunition.

An estimated 5,000 well-trained Tigers are using automatic weapons, rocket-propelled grenades and mortar bombs to fight troops and police. Security forces are using similar weapons, backed by artillery.

Some of the Tigers are boys between the ages of 12 and 15 recruited to the past six months and armed with AK-47 automatic rifles.

Deputy Defense Minister Ranjan Wijeratne, who is in charge of military operations, has dubbed them "the baby brigade."

The rebels also include women, who sometimes fight alongside the men but also act as nurses and cooks.

"The Tigers use landmines, booby traps and other explosive devices to great effect," a military officer said.

"They are experts at making home-made land mines and spraying them on the roads. That has made our advance towards enemy positions slow. Many of our soldiers have had their legs blown off by landmines," he said.

The government had declined to give the number of troops and police pitted against the Tigers.



People gather around body of a Sikh militant killed in a four-hour encounter with police on the outskirts of Lutian village in Kapurthala, Punjab (Reuters wirephoto)

Benazir in Iraq

Seeks support on Kashmir



Benazir Bhutto
who have good relations with India, have refrained from giving outright support to Islamabad in the decades-long conflict.

Diplomats in the area said Benazir was told by most Arab leaders that the conflict with New Delhi should be settled through negotiation.

Saddam is expected to expound a similar position.

BAGHDAD, July 10, (AP): Prime Minister Benazir Bhutto of Pakistan began talks today with President Saddam Hussein during a tour of the region aimed at drumming up support for her policy on Kashmir.

Officials accompanying Benazir said she would seek backing for taking up the Kashmir issue at an Islamic foreign ministers' conference in Cairo later this month.

Benazir visited eight Muslim nations earlier this year to seek their support.

Foreign Minister Sabahzada Yaqub Khan and four other ministers are among Benazir's entourage.

Pakistan demands that Indian Kashmiris be allowed to choose their own future through a UN-sponsored plebiscite, but India is adamant that its state of Jammu-Kashmir is part of India.

Most of the Arab countries,

Mufti appeals for peace in Punjab

'Help end bloody war'

CHANDIGARH, India, July 10. (Reuters): Indian Home Minister Mufti Mohammad Sayeed urged Sikhs politicians today to press militants to stop their bloody war for independence in Punjab so a new state government could be elected.

"We too want a popular government to be elected in Punjab at the earliest which could guide the destiny of the state," he told a news conference in Chandigarh, capital of the northern state, which is going through another surge of killings.

"But elections cannot be held in a situation in which the people either can't vote or have to vote at gunpoint," Sayeed said.

Sikh politicians stepped up their demands for state elections in May after the new Indian government, which came to power in December promising a solution to the decade-old Sikh insurgency, extended central rule for another six months.

Central rule was first imposed in May 1987, but the advent of a new government in New Delhi raised hopes of a solution beginning with state elections.

Instead, the violence in which thousands of people have died increased. Many government officials and security force officers say they believe militants fighting for

an independent homeland stepped up their war to prevent elections.

Sayeed put the onus on preparing for voting on the fractious factions of the Sikh Akali Dal party.

"The political parties will have to play an important role along with the people to stamp out terrorism and bring peace to the state," he said.

"Why are they not appealing to the killers of innocent people to stop their bullets so that elections can take place?"

Last year, about 1,800 people were killed in the militant fight for a homeland they call Khalistan.

This year, police have reported almost as many deaths.

Sayeed repeated Delhi's frequent accusation that Pakistan was arming and training Sikh militants. It also alleges that Islamabad backs Muslim separatists in Kashmir. Pakistan, which has fought three wars with India, denies all the charges.

Sayeed alleged Pakistan was increasing its backing of the Sikh militants and pumping more arms and money into Punjab.

The Indian government even knows the place in Pakistan where such subversive activities against India are planned and executed," he said.

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INTERNATIONAL

Widows divide estate of husband

Married for 28 years but neither wife knew of the other

ANNISTON, Alabama, July 10, (AP): Two women have agreed to divide the \$10-million estate of a husband they unknowingly shared for nearly three decades, according to court documents. The estate of Harry Glenn Davis, a Calhoun county landowner, included cash, rental property and real estate in Calhoun and Talladega counties, according to 1989 documents unsealed last week at the request of a local newspaper.

Davis was married to Ruth Davis and Flossie Davis for 28 years but neither wife knew of the other until after his death in 1988.

Ruth lived on the couple's Boiling Springs farm near Oxford, in northeast Alabama, while Flossie, one of Davis' former tenants, lived in Tallahassee, Florida.

Davis commuted between the two sites, telling the women he spent weekdays "handling his business interests" in Calhoun county and weekends "gambling in New Orleans," according to their attorneys.

There were no children from the 51-year marriage between Davis and Ruth. Flossie, who was married to Davis for 28 years, had two children. Harry Glenn Davis Jr and Debbie Anne Davis.

When Davis died at age 76, he apparently left only one heir, Ruth. But a few months later, Flossie filed a 1969 will in which Davis left most of the estate to her and their two children. It provided \$50,000 and a monthly allowance to Ruth.

Ruth's lawyers contested the 1969 will and contended that Davis left the estate to Ruth in a will written in 1959, prior to Flossie's 1960 marriage.

According to court records, circuit judge Harold Quattlebaum said his opinion was that the marriage of Flossie and Davis was null and void because

Davis was legally married to Ruth at the time of the second union.

But the women agreed to share the estate rather than risk getting nothing in the court battle.

Neither received the amount they were seeking. Flossie had filed a claim for \$10 million, and each child sought \$2 million. Ruth had filed a claim for \$40 million.

In the settlement, Flossie was awarded \$360,000 in cash, a \$165,000 promissory note owed to Davis by Williamson Oil Co. and real estate appraised at more than \$600,000. Her children received \$20,000 each.

Americans debate immigration

'Let them come in'

WASHINGTON, July 10, (AP): America, land of immigrants, has long been of two minds about immigration.

On the one hand, people remember their own forebears from other lands, and America's history of welcoming immigrants.

On the other hand, the new immigrant is often resented. When the Irish were pouring into America

by the tens of thousands to avoid famine, public sentiment was against Irish immigration.

When Italians arrived by the boatload to provide the labour supply that transformed the country from an agricultural society into an industrialised society, sentiment was anti-Italian.

When the Chinese settled in San Francisco and became famous for the laundries they operated,



Rock star marries

French rock star Johnny Hallyday (left) signs the wedding register with his bride Adeline Blondie during a ceremony at the Ramatuelle town hall on Monday, July 10, 1988. (AP Wirephoto)



Singer hospitalised

Jazz great Ella Fitzgerald was being treated for exhaustion at a hospital Tuesday after becoming ill in her hotel, according to the organiser of a festival she was to appear at.

Miss Fitzgerald, 72, was admitted to the Bronovo Hospital on Monday and was listed in satisfactory condition, said North Sea Jazz Festival organiser Paul Acke. The hospital refused to comment on Miss Fitzgerald's condition.

Acke said doctors had ordered several days rest for Miss Fitzgerald, who cancelled Wednesday night's appearance at a festival gala in her honour.

He said that jazz singer would be returning to the United States after her discharge and would not be able to make a scheduled appearance at jazz festivals in Montreux and Antibes. (Reuter wirephoto)

Witness testifies against Barry

WASHINGTON, July 10, (AP): Using a rolled-up dollar bill, a Teban-born restaurateur demonstrated on the witness stand yesterday how he said Mayor Marion Barry repeatedly snorted cocaine.

Mohammed said he had purchased cocaine to "bar" about 30 times, once delivering more than 2 grams (0.07 ounce) of the drug to the mayor in his office.

"He wouldn't ask for cocaine, but say, 'what's happening? Are you loaded?'" the witness said.

Barry never paid, Mohammed testified. In fact, he said, on a November 1987 trip to the Bahamas, Barry played blackjack using the \$3,000-4,000 worth of chips that Mohammed bought.

The mayor leaned back in his chair at the defense table, smiling slightly, once grinning broadly. During breaks in the proceedings he joked with his lawyers, his campaign manager and his press secretary.

Mohammed, who immigrated from Iran in 1972 at the age of 18, said he met Barry at a District of Columbia party during the Democratic national convention in San Francisco in 1984. He invited the mayor to the grand opening of Pardee's restaurant, in the Georgetown section of Washington, in February 1985.

The first time he saw Barry ingest cocaine, the witness said, was on that occasion, in an office atop the restaurant.

Mohammed said he, Barry, and nightclub owner Samad Arshadi went upstairs where Arshadi placed some powder on the table.

Using a credit card, Arshadi "made a line" out of the powder and he and Mr Mayor snorted "the substance through a rolled-up bill, said Mohammed.

"He bent over the coke and he snorted," Mohammed said of the mayor.

NEW YORK: One-fourth of all Americans say they have experienced discrimination at work, and nearly eight in 10 believe some employers practice discrimination in hiring or promotion, according to a poll.

The nation-wide poll of a random sample of 803 adults was conducted by telephone June 12-16 for the National Law Journal and Lexis, a legal research service. The journal reported the results in its July 16 issue, released Sunday.

Of those who reported discrimination, about a third said it had to do with their sex. Another third said it had to do with their race, religion or ethnic background. Most of the rest cited age or handicap.

LAS VEGAS, Nevada: Zsa Zsa Gabor has parted with the Rolls Royce she was driving when had her infamous confrontation with a Beverly Hills policeman.

The 1979 Rolls-Royce Corniche sold for \$90,000 at an auction Sunday.

Gabor sat in the convertible and parted the door affectionately as auctioneers drove up the price Sunday.

"I don't like giving it up," she said after Leo Dutra of Boston, Massachusetts, was announced the winning bidder. (AP)

ROME: Criminals holding a 27-year-old Stradivarius violin stole three years ago are seeking \$2.5 million as ransom, an Italian newspaper reported Monday.

The instrument, once owned by the last Tsar of Russia, Nicholas II, is believed to be held by an organised crime gang in Turin, according to the Milan newspaper Corriere Della Sera.

PEOPLE AND PLACES



Paddling prosecutor

Peter Lavac, a 42 year-old Hong Kong government prosecutor and former lifeguard from Sydney paddled more than 1,000 kms in 107 hours, arrives in San Fernando Monday to finish the longest ocean crossing on a surfski from Hong Kong to the Philippines. (Reuters Wirephoto)

Anglicans Sheppard may lead

YORK, England, July 10, (Reuter): The Bishop of Liverpool, former England cricketer David Sheppard, has emerged as favourite to succeed Robert Runcie as Archbishop of Canterbury, according to an unofficial church poll published yesterday.

Sheppard won 94 votes, putting him ahead of the Archbishop of York, John Halberg, who scored 71 in the poll of leading church members conducted during a regular meeting of the Church of England's policy-making general synod.

Since Runcie announced his retirement in March, there has been fervent interest in church circles about who will succeed him as spiritual leader of the world's 70 million Anglicans.

A month ago a top London bookmaker temporarily suspended gambling on the outcome after a run of bets on the bishop of St Albans raised fears of clerical inside information.

"I appeal to you, just men and women of the Catholic church: come and see my show and then judge," added the 29-year-old Madonna.

"If you are sure I am a sinner, let whoever is without sin throw the first stone," the pop singer

The instrument was stolen from French musician Pierre Amoyal in April 1987 when he was in Turin to teach a course of the European Academy of Music, the newspaper said. It was reportedly in the trunk of his car, which was stolen when he went to a shop to buy a pack of cigarettes. (AP)

CASTELLAMARE DI STABIA, Italy: A Mafia hitman stormed a southern Italian apartment and killed three men watching the World Cup final on Sunday but was then shot dead by the gangster he intended to murder.

Police said the target of the assassination bid was probably Alfonso Scigiano, 28, who was at

Madonna hits out at critics

Come, watch my show

ROME, July 10, (Reuter): Italian megastar Madonna, target of a campaign waged by Italy's Catholic establishment, yesterday invited clerics who have labelled her shows blasphemous to come and watch her.

Sheppard told scores of reporters and television cameramen who mobbed her as she arrived from Paris at Rome's Ciampino military airport in a private jet.

"My show is not conventional rock concert, but a theatrical presentation of my music and, like the theatre, it poses questions, provokes thought and takes you on an emotional journey."

"This is what I call freedom of speech, freedom of expression and thought," she said. "By preventing me from doing the show, you would be saying you do not believe in these freedoms."

Madonna said she was proud of her Italian ancestry and also proud to be an American, because the United States "gave me the opportunity to become what I am today and believes in freedom of speech and artistic freedom."

"I am aware of the Vatican and some Catholic communities are accusing my show of being sinful and blasphemous and that they are trying to stop people seeing it."

A decision on the next archbishop will be taken later this year by Prime Minister Margaret Thatcher, who will choose from a short list of two drawn up by a special commission.

The instrument was stolen from French musician Pierre Amoyal in April 1987 when he was in Turin to teach a course of the European Academy of Music, the newspaper said. It was reportedly in the trunk of his car, which was stolen when he went to a shop to buy a pack of cigarettes. (AP)

SAFETY: The Lutheran bishop who filed charges against two churches for hiring homosexual ministers says his supporters led by gay and lesbian as well as the preachers do not engage in homosexual sex.

"I found it necessary to file charges because the congregations had violated the church's constitution on a very serious matter," said Lyle Miller, bishop of Sierra Pacific Synod, the regional judiciary branch of the Evangelical Lutheran Church in America. (AP)

BOSTON: The controversial photographs of Robert Mapplethorpe will arrive next month with the impassioned backing of the Institute of Contemporary Art.

Far from being banned in Boston, Mapplethorpe's work will receive extra security, the director of the institute said Monday, to ensure that it is properly showcased in the city where Mapplethorpe died of AIDS a year ago.

Scigiano disappeared after the shootout leaving behind the bodies of his father, two other friends and a masked gunman at his apartment in Castellamare di Stabia, south of Naples. (Reuters)

Scigiano was shot dead in the trunk of his car, which was stolen when he went to a shop to buy a pack of cigarettes. (AP)

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A strike opponent is dragged and threatened by a group of Sandinista supporters on Monday after a street fight which involved both sides hurling stones at one another. Violent confrontations erupted throughout Managua's streets which had been barricaded during the night by Sandinista supporters of the general strike which entered its second week. (Reuter wirephoto)



A pro-Sandinista demonstrator shouts at supporters of the Chamorro government on Sunday. A strike called by the National Workers' Front, a pro-Sandinista union, was declared illegal by the government after negotiations broke down on July 6. (Reuter wirephoto)

Chamorro calls army

Striking workers clash

MANAGUA, July 10. (Reuter): President Violeta Chamorro called in the army yesterday to restore order in the Nicaraguan capital after striking workers clashed with government supporters in the worst street violence in Managua in a decade.

Heavily armed soldiers began removing street barricades, but strike leaders, said the work stoppage would go on.

One person died and 34 were wounded in the clashes yesterday, bringing to four the number of people killed in the violence since Friday.

Strikers leaders warned there would be chaos and catastrophe. Army moved in immediately with police to clear street barricades and take back occupied governments buildings.

"I call on all sectors of Nicaraguan society to defend our sovereign liberties and to end this situation that seeks to take the country to total ruin," she said.

Late yesterday heavily armed soldiers began removing barricades near the Central American University.

After Chamorro called in the army, strike leader Lucio Jimenez said over Radio Ya.

"If negotiations are not held, the government will be the only one responsible for the chaos and the catastrophe that could occur in our country."

The strike yesterday shut down the country's international airport and border crossings with Honduras and Costa Rica. Government offices and state firms were shut and strikers disrupted electricity and the planting of coffee and cotton crops, Nicaragua's top export products.

The workers affiliated with the leftist Sandinista National Liberation Front began the strike a week ago in protest against Chamorro's market-oriented economic reforms. By yesterday both sides seemed to be moving further apart.

"Both sides appear to be wrong to be moving further and further into a hard line," one Managua-based Western diplomat said.

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A group of men armed with Soviet AK-47 automatic rifles tried to shoot their way into Radio Corporation before Chamorro was to give her speech there, announced Carlos Torres said. Four guards were wounded, he said.

Torres said Radio Corporacion went off the air shortly after the attack, "for reasons that I do not know."

Chamorro was able to give her speech after police cleared it of student protesters.

Chamorro said she ordered the army and police "to proceed immediately to maintain public order and guarantee the security of citizens."

The government had broken off talks with the strikers on Friday, rejecting union demands for Chamorro to drop plans to privatise state-owned companies and farmlands and to revise a monetary policy that has brought sharp devaluations and price increases.

Government officials said the strike was an effort by the Sandinistas to undermine the Chamorro administration and was not really about any labour dispute.

Chamorro, who is supported by the US government, won an unexpected election victory over the Sandinists in February and took office in April, ending 10 years of Sandinista government.

Former President Daniel Ortega, who is also Sandinista leader, said the Chamorro government was to blame for the street violence and urged negotiations with strikers.

The present Nicaraguan Army was formed by the Sandinistas after they led the 1979 revolution that toppled rightist dictator Anastasio Somoza.

Brazil thieves make off with \$17.6m heist

BRASILIA, July 10. (AP): Eight men broke into a government bank over the weekend and made off with a record 1.5 billion cruzeiros (\$17.6 million), police said yesterday.

The robbery took place at the Brazilian Central Bank branch in Salvador, a port city of 1.5 million people 900 miles (1,500 kilometres) northeast of Brasilia, the capital.

Municipal police chief Almiro Nepomuceno said the thieves arrived shortly before midnight Saturday at the bank, located just 100 yards metres from the city's federal police headquarters.

Three gang members showed federal police badges and persuaded a night watchman to open the door, Nepomuceno said in a telephone interview from Salvador.

Once inside, they overpowered eight security guards and let in five accomplices with shotguns, submachine guns, an acetylene torch and tanks.

US case against Noriega weak

PANAMA CITY, July 10. (Reuter): Attorney General Rogelio Cruz said that the Miami drug trafficking case against ousted strongman Manuel Antonio Noriega was weak but that criminal charges filed in Panama against the former general would ensure he would not go free even if the US case fails.

Cruz told a news conference Panama was watching "with great interest" trial manoeuvring in the case which charges Noriega with taking hundreds of thousands of dollars in exchange for allowing drugs to be smuggled through Panama. The trial is set to open in February 1991.

But Cruz said the evidence being offered by the United States, which invaded Panama last December to oust Noriega and bring him to trial, was "sparse and vague."

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Willingly take test for Aids, take precautions

NY streetwalkers safer than thought

NEW YORK, July 10, (Reuters): Late at night in east Harlem, New York, a small band of streetwalkers solicit passing motorists. A police car cruises by and the women retreat into the shadows.

Further up the dark street a prostitute in tight white pants evokes a sense of eerie desolation as she stands alone, right hand resting provocatively on her hip.

Suddenly, a caravan bearing the logo "Life-style Condoms" pulls up. The prostitute, a crack addict and 32-year-old mother, flashes a nervous smile at the driver, John Reid.

"I was missing you," she says, entering the back of the van after Reid had turned a corner and parked alongside an empty petrol filling station.

The prostitute knows from the grapevine that Reid and Phyllis Pearson, a medical assistant working for Greenwich Village internist Joyce Wallace, will give her \$10 if she takes the blood test for Aids — and another \$20 if she phones Wallace's office or drops by for the results.

Wallace, operating with a grant from the US Centers for Disease Control in Atlanta, has already found that one third of the nearly 950 New York City prostitutes she has studied are

infected with the HIV virus that causes the killer disease Aids.

Of that number, Wallace discovered, 73 per cent took drugs using shared needles. Another 23 per cent who tested positive for the virus reported having sex with intravenous drug users.

Both figures reflect the high risk of offering sex for money in the midst of a deadly epidemic.

Reid, doubling as Wallace's interviewer, sits opposite the prostitute on a couch in the van and asks if she has taken the Aids test before. She shakes her head.

"I don't lie. I do a lot of things, but I don't lie, as Pearson draws her blood."

Within minutes at least five other prostitutes and their pimps show up, surrounding the van, attracted by the lure of quick cash for a blood test.

Reid tells them to wait outside, then continues questioning the first woman. "I used to shoot (inject) drugs," she says. "But I haven't in 10 years."

"(Did) you clean your needles?" asks Reid.

"Yeah," she murmurs. "Sometimes I'd buy me a new one."

This prostitute lives with her mother. Some of them get paid only \$3, the current street price of a vial of crack — a highly addictive form of cocaine smoked in a pipe, or even less, from their customers.

Wallace's preliminary findings on streetwalkers and Aids (acquired immune deficiency syndrome) is the result of a nine-month study of the blood samples of prostitutes taken in drug-ravaged neighbourhoods.

She notes that the high rate of HIV infection among New York City's estimated 4,000 streetwalkers doesn't necessarily mean that they are spreading the disease to their clients.

"Most streetwalkers use oral sex and it's difficult to spread (Aids) that way," she says, while admitting that oral sex is not without risk. Also, most of them use condoms, although there's resistance from men."

Wallace interviewed 500 men who patronise street prostitutes and found only three had been infected.

Epidemiologist William Darrow, a Centre for Disease Control official who oversees studies of prostitutes and Aids, says there still are no reliable estimates on the relationship between prostitutes and the spread of the epidemic.

to their clients.

"Many men say they're acquired HIV as a result of patronising prostitutes. But until we find the prostitutes and verify this, we have to be a bit sceptical," he said.

"It's more socially acceptable to say you got (Aids) from a prostitute than to say you got it from a homosexual encounter or from shared needles," Darrow adds.

Dr Rao Stonebrunner, director of the Aids research unit for the New York City Department of Health, says that studies by the unit going back to 1983 "do not show that having sex with a prostitute, per se, is a significant risk factor for infection."

But Stonebrunner notes that an emerging subculture of crack-addicted prostitutes engage in sexual transactions more often than other streetwalkers to support their addiction.

He says these prostitutes may become a potential risk for spreading Aids because of their frequent sexual encounters.

Meanwhile, some advocates for prostitutes' rights claim that such studies say more about drug use than they do about the practices of "professional" streetwalkers.

Rights abuses world-wide

Tens of thousands killed by struggling govts, says Amnesty

LONDON, July 10, (Reuters): Governments struggling to control ethnic and nationalist tensions killed tens of thousands of their citizens in 1989, the human rights group Amnesty International said in its annual report.

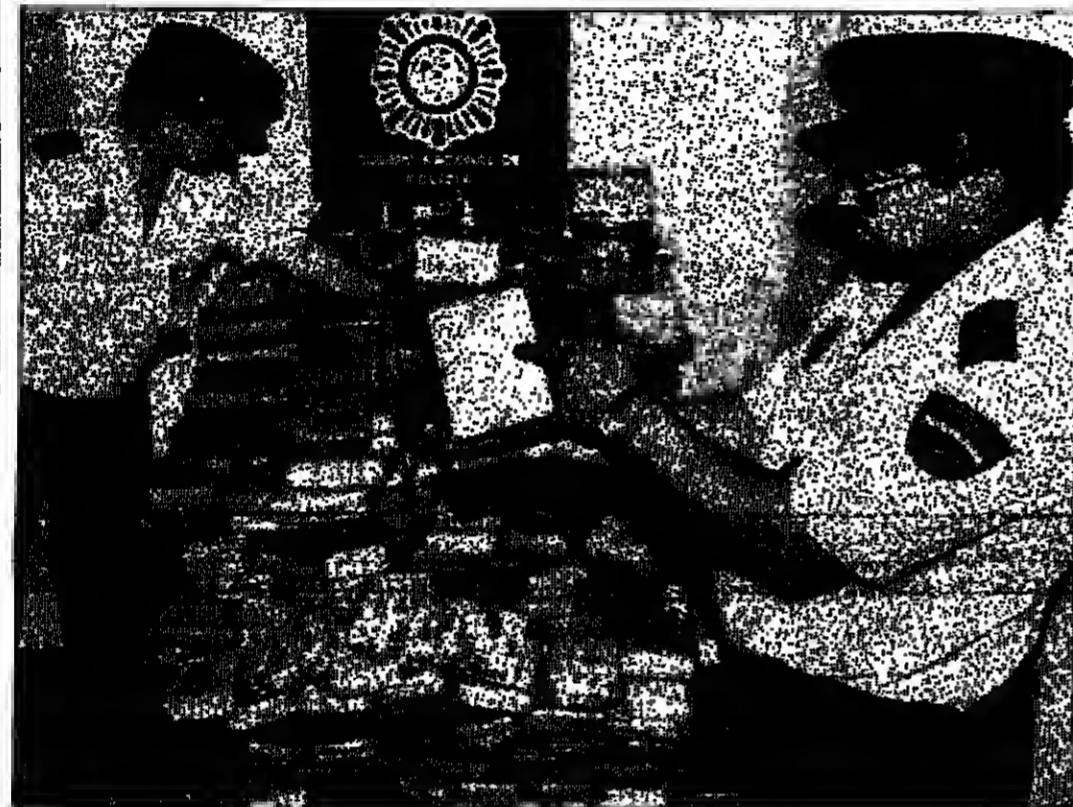
"Around the world, particularly where the tensions erupted into violence, tens of thousands of people became victims of security operations resulting in disappearances and extrajudicial executions," the London-based group said.

It said prisoners were tortured in close to 100 countries, people disappeared or were held in secret detention in more than 20 countries and death squads linked to govern-

ments operated in more than 35 countries.

"In countless cases, state torture was the price citizens said for being identified as sympathisers with ethnic or nationalist movements," Amnesty said in the report of human rights observance in 138 countries.

But the report also noted that the massive political upheaval in Eastern Europe led to the release of thousands of so-called prisoners of conscience and greater freedom of expression, movement and association.



Cocaine seizure

Spanish police have arrested a West German, three Colombians and nine Spaniards in connection with a hall-tonne cocaine seizure in Madrid.

The swoop on Sunday and Monday brought to 31 the number of people held on charges of drug trafficking and money laundering in the police's "Plan Galicia" crackdown which began six months ago on the rugged coast of the northwestern Galicia region.

The German was arrested on Sunday when police found the cocaine in plastic wrapping marked "best quality Colombian" under the bed of his truck parked near Madrid's Barajas airport.

The purity and street value of the drugs could not be

estimated as the 495 one-kg (2.2-pound) packets had not yet been opened, police said.

Police also confiscated 40 million pesetas (\$390,000) in cash, six cars, jewels and a money-counting machine. They said more arrests were imminent.

"These are magnificent results," said Jose Maria Rodriguez Colorado, the director-general of police, adding that police had seized 1,188 kg (2,547 pounds) of cocaine in Plan Galicia.

The drugs were probably sent by the Bogota drug cartels via Portugal for use in Spain and Central Europe, said police commissioner Pedro Rodriguez Nicolas.

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The drugs were probably sent by the Bogota drug cartels via Portugal for use in Spain and Central Europe, said police commissioner Pedro Rodriguez Nicolas.

The purity and street value of the drugs could not be

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Army backs President Moi

Kenya unrest continues as toll rises to nine

NAIROBI, July 10, (Reuters): Kenyan President Daniel Arap Moi returned home to confront fresh unrest in Nairobi and nearby towns which has killed at least nine people and met army chiefs who assured him of their support.

A Foreign Ministry spokesman said Moi flew to Nairobi from neighbouring Ethiopia last night before the formal opening of the Organisation of African Unity (OAU) summit.

But he would not say whether Moi, who chaired a regional drought meeting before the OAU summit, had left ahead of schedule.

Zambians want Kaunda to leave

LUSAKA, Zambia, July 10, (AP): When former schoolteacher Kenneth Kaunda led the British colony of northern Rhodesia to independence as Zambia 26 years ago, he was the head of one of Africa's richest and most stable nations.

World prices for copper — which accounts for 90 per cent of Zambia's export income — were riding high. Kaunda warmed in the glow of popular support and was hailed as the father of Zambia. The colonial rulers left him with \$400 million in credit.

Today, Zambia is one of the world's poorest nations. It has a \$7-billion foreign debt and most of the country's 7.5 million inhabitants want the 66-year-old president to step down.

"Kaunda out, Tembo in," was the cry in Lusaka, the capital, and other parts of the country during last month's riots, six days of Zambia's bloodiest urban violence since independence in 1964.

The imprisoned Lt.-Gen. Christon Tembo, 46, Kaunda's former army commander, has been hailed as Zambia's man of the hour.

Summoned home from his job as ambassador to West Germany in October 1988, Tembo was arrested with three other officers for allegedly plotting a coup. He has been jailed ever since.

His trial began last year and he has pleaded innocent to a capital charge of treason.

The rioting and looting June 25-30 was fuelled by state-ordered increases of 120 per cent in the price of cornmeal, the nation's staple food known locally as mealie meal.

At least 26 civilians were killed by police and army bullets, hundreds were wounded and more than 1,500 were arrested, mainly for violating a dusk-to-dawn curfew.

Some victims were gunned down June 30 as they rejoiced near Kaunda's official residence over a state radio broadcast that the army had seized power in an overnight rebellion.

The announcer was Signals Corps Lt. Mwamba Luchembe, 38, son of a Bemba tribal chief. He and three fellow officers plotted to overthrow Kaunda while the President was visiting the central province of Ndola.

Luchembe and his comrades were arrested by loyalist troops at the Radio Zambia building. They face a treason trial and possible death if convicted.

In the last urban unrest in December 1986 — also over food price increases — 15 people were killed by security forces. But anger then was directed at the army, not Kaunda.

This time, in a dozen cities and towns, protesters demanded Kaunda's resignation, a return to old prices and a restoration of multi-party democracy, which was abolished with the imposition of a one-party state in 1972.

Kaunda was defiant.

"All they can do is kill me," he said after he learned of the failed coup attempt. "I will not bow to thuggery."

Zambian police have detained three businessmen and an army officer in connection with last month's abortive attempt to overthrow Kaunda, business sources said yesterday.

The sources named the four, taken between Friday and Sunday, as brothers Christopher and Lieutenant-Colonel Mwanalushi and two Pakistanis, Rashid Khan and Zubairi Rana.

Police looking for arms and subversive literature also searched the home of another Pakistani, Syed Zafarul Haq, the sources said. (Reuters)

Eritrean rebels claim 2,000 Ethiopian troops killed

DAMASCUS, July 10, (Reuters): Eritrean rebels fighting to set up their own state said today they had killed more than 2,000 Ethiopian government troops in eight days of fighting.

The Eritrean People's Liberation Front (EPLF) said in a statement the fighting began on June 30 when four army divisions were deployed to regain territory from rebels in the north. It said 2,100 troops were killed and 3,400 injured.

Rebels linked to the Tigray People's Liberation Front (TPLF) said they have killed nearly 22,000



Talks uncertain

African National Congress (ANC) leader Walter Sisulu, charged with the responsibility of rebuilding the organisation after it had been outlawed for 30 years told a press conference on Monday he does not see talks with Pretoria government resuming on July 18 as slated by Nelson Mandela in Uganda. (Reuters wirephoto)

Romance with Botha reported

I'm sorry: Boesak

JOHANNESBURG, July 10, (AP): Anti-apartheid leader Rev. Allan Boesak resigned his church positions after South African newspapers alleged he was having an affair with a white television producer.

The newspapers reported he was romantically involved with Elza Botha, who works for the state-run South African Broadcasting Corporation. Mrs Botha is a star and producer of "Good Morning South Africa," a news and entertainment show.

Business Day newspaper reported yesterday that Fluxman said he and his wife were divorcing.

Church officials said Boesak had not decided if he and his wife Dorothy would divorce, news reports said.

Walter Sisulu, a senior leader of the African National Congress, the main black opposition group, said yesterday that Boesak's resignation would not harm the movement. Boesak has been an ANC ally.

"It's really a personal matter, a love affair is a personal matter," Sisulu told a press conference.

Mrs Botha's husband, news anchorman Colin Fluxman, was taken off the air yesterday morning after breaking down as he read a news report about his wife and Boesak during "Good Morning South Africa."

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"This is one of the darkest days of my life," he told the congregation at the Ned Geref Sending-

church in Cape Town's Bellville south area. He had served there for 21 years.

"I am deeply sorry for all the pain I have caused," he said.

Boesak, a leader of South Africa's coloured community of people of mixed race, had become one of the most prominent anti-apartheid leaders in recent years. He helped lead campaigns against white-minority rule and toured the world to denounce apartheid.

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Malaysia holds 4 for Sabah coup bid

KUALA LUMPUR, Malaysia, July 10. (AP): Police said yesterday they have detained four people who were allegedly involved in a plot to seize power in Sabah state and pull it out of the Malaysian Federation.

Investigations so far show one European mercenary was also involved in the plot. Abdul Rahim Mohammad Noor, the deputy inspector general of police, made the disclosures at a news conference. He did not name the mercenary or say who was behind the alleged plot.

A senior police officer, a former police sergeant, a former police constable and one other Sabahan were being held under the internal security act, which allows indefinite detention without trial, he said.

The alleged plotters had opened a bank account in Hong Kong with \$318,000 US to pay for expenses, including recruitment of mercenaries, to seize Sabah, located on the Island of Borneo.

Documents seized included plans to form a secret Sabah armed forces, the secret army's plans to seize power; and aerial photographs of military bases, police complexes and strategic establishments in Sabah. Police also seized an invoice for 59,940 West German marks (\$36,327) for the purchase of bugging equipment from a West German company in Hamburg, Abdul Rahim added.

Abdul Rahim said assistant superintendent of police Abdul Rahman Ahmad, 51, was detained June 7 at the police headquarters in Kota Kinabalu, Sabah's capital, 1,460 kilometres (910 miles) east of Kuala Lumpur.

He said Abdul Rahman had been in the payroll of the conspirators for 2-1/2 years.

POLICE began investigations when a man belonging to the group volunteered information in 1987, Abdul Rahim said. The arrested man later was released and supplied information on the plotters' activities, he said.

Sabah, a former British colony, is a 74,398 square kilometre (38,725 square mile) state rich in oil, gas, timber, cocoa, palm oil, rubber and other resources.

It joined the Malaysian Federation in 1963.

Sabah has scheduled state legislative elections next week.

Swoop on Indonesia extremists

JAKARTA, July 10. (UPI): Security authorities in Indonesia's largely Islamic western province of Aceh said today they have arrested as many as 50 people believed to be members of an extremist movement that allegedly killed a number of people in the past three weeks.

Armed forces commander Gen Try Sutrisno announced the arrests during a working session with parliamentarians and said military authorities also seized four guns and four grenades from the alleged extremists.

He said a number of shooting incidents have taken place in the province of Aceh, believed carried out by the Security Disruption Movement or GPK.

Earlier reports said military authorities shot and killed three extremists including a leader identified as Yusuf Ab, during a raid in the province.

Sutrisno said the violence in Aceh was purely criminal and there were no political motives behind the actions.

He added that the situation in the province returned to normal following the encounters and the killing of a number of the movement's leaders.

Meanwhile, a spokesman for the Bukit Barisan military command in North Sumatra, Lt Col Achmad Sudjai, denied a report about a growing exodus of Javanese settlers from the province of Aceh because of the security disturbance activities.

The settlers, who had settled in the Aceh districts under a government transmigration programme designed to ease population problems in Java, left their villages after the circulation of unsigned, written threats.

Che Sim emerges as political power broker of embattled govt in Phnom Penh

PHNOM PENH, July 10. (Reuter): The small, energetic figure of Chea Sim is never spotted in the carpeted halls of international conferences struggling to end the bloodshed in Cambodia.

But diplomats say Chea Sim, 58, has established himself as the political power broker of the embattled government in Phnom Penh as it fights Khmer Rouge guerrillas for the right to rule.

They said the hand of Chea Sim, formally number two in the ruling Communist Party and chairman of the National Assembly, was shown in political maneuvering in the past month from which he appeared to emerge in a strengthened position.

300 arrive in East Germany looking for better economic opportunities

Soviet Jews seek sanctuary on German soil

AHRENSFELDE, East Germany, July 10. (AP): Three months ago, East Germany's new democratic government invited Jews worldwide to return to the land where they once faced Nazi persecution.

Since then, hundreds of Soviet Jews who say they are facing a resurgence of anti-Semitism at home have taken the government up on its offer and are seeking sanctuary on German soil.

Now, the government says Soviet Jews may not qualify for refugee status under the immigration laws East Germany is likely to enact as it unifies with West Germany.

"We are no longer a state that

can decide its own affairs," said Gabriele Lubanda, an official in the foreigner affairs office of Prime Minister Lothar de Maiziere.

The situation has caused some soul-searching in East Germany, which has had to close its doors to foreigners from some countries and changed its relationships with others as it realigns its loyalties and laws to mesh with West Germany's.

The government has avoided any decision on the Soviet Jews who have been entering the country on tourist visas and declaring their intention to stay permanently.

More than 300 Soviet Jews

have arrived in the country, most of them at the invitation of the small East German Jewish community said community spokesman Irene Runge.

Scores have been put up in a church in Ahrensfelde, a small town about 25 kilometres (16 miles) north of Berlin, and hundreds of others are staying in buildings in Potsdam, Halle and Magdeburg.

Klaus Pritzkuleit, another official in the foreigner affairs office, said he believes up to 380

Soviet Jews are in the country.

The Soviet Jews began arriving after East Germany's first democratic government apologized for the holocaust.

"Let the Jews come back," she said. "We think it's only normal that Jews can come back here."

She said those who have arrived are seeking permanent residency, which would allow them to work.

"They can't go to America because of the quota system," she said. "They can't go to other countries because it's too complicated, and a lot of them don't want to go to Israel."

Pritzkuleit said the situation is a "politically sensitive topic" because of the lack of housing and jobs for East Germans facing economic hardship caused by the transition to a free-market economy in preparation for full unification with West Germany.

Several of the Soviet Jews living in the brown-brick church in Ahrensfelde say they are not only fleeing a rise in anti-Semitism in the Soviet Union, but seeking better economic opportunities.

Marina and Mark, a married couple from the Ukrainian city of Cernowitz, asked their last name not be used because they said they feared reprisals against their relatives in the Soviet Union.

The woman, a 33-year-old doctor, and her husband, 38, a computer programmer, said there are hidden job and university quotas that keep the number of Jews to a minimum.

They also cited better economic opportunities in the West, and said they had no desire to live in Israel.

"We want to live in Germany," said the woman. "It is a paradox," said the man.

Cheney holding talks in Ankara

ANKARA, July 10. (Reuters): US Defence Secretary Dick Cheney was holding talks in Ankara today, likely to be dominated by Turkey's concern over a new military bases pact with Greece.

"We in the United States greatly value our friendship with Turkey and our common efforts to safeguard the ideals that we hold so dear," Cheney, on the final leg of a tour of some Nato flank countries, said in an arrival statement last night.

He is scheduled to meet President Turgut Ozal, Prime Minister Yildirim Akbulut, Defence Minister Safa Giray and General Necip Torumtay, chief of the Turkish General Staff.

Mainly Muslim but secular Turkey fears that Nato's importance may be diluted by the end of the cold war. Ankara views membership as a symbol of its being part of the West.

Before Cheney arrived from Greece, Turkey sought an explanation from Washington for the US-Greek base agreement, signed on Sunday, which it said was open to misuse by Athens.

Turkey, whose own defence and economic agreement with Washington is due for renewal next year, has been at political odds with Greece over Cyprus and rights in the Aegean Sea.

It said it was "inconsistent and nonsensical" to seek a security guarantee from one Nato member against another member of the alliance.

Serious

"We regard this (agreement) as quite serious because it is open to interpretation," a Turkish Foreign Ministry official said.

"We will be evaluating it over the next couple of days but the problem will probably go on," the source said, adding that the issue would be a major topic in talks with Cheney.

The US State Department sought to soothe Turkey's concern, saying the agreement was consistent with the undertakings and commitments of the North Atlantic Treaty and was not directed against any party to that treaty.

"Basically as regards Turkey, I would say the agreement is totally consistent, in letter and in spirit, with the undertakings and commitments of the North Atlantic Treaty," US State Department deputy spokesman Richard Boucher told reporters.

"Therefore, it's obviously not directly against any party to that treaty," he said.

Greece's new conservative government and the United States on Sunday signed in Athens an eight-year agreement providing Greece with more than \$1 billion worth of arms in return for the continued operation of American military bases in that country.

Explanation

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Describing the United States as "extremely pleased" with the Greek bases pact, Boucher said it "represents a continuation of a relationship which we believe has been in the mutual interest of both our countries."

A new radar-jamming defense system for US Navy fighter jets has passed laboratory tests but no decision has been made on whether to buy more of the devices, the Defence Department said yesterday.

Defence officials confirmed reports that initial production of 100 of the controversial units was begun last year despite problems in flight tests. But they said further orders awaited a full review of the \$3 billion plus programme.

Pentagon spokeswoman Susan Hansen told Reuters that the most recent lab tests on the devices were very positive, but further flight testing and production would await a review by the Pentagon's defence acquisition board later this summer.

Disco bombing suspect held

HAMBURG, West Germany, July 10. (Reuters): A suspect in the 1986 West Berlin disco bombing that killed an American soldier and prompted the US air raid on Libya is being held in West Berlin, a West German magazine said today.

The man with an Arab name was being held on an unrelated charge and was heavily guarded for fear of attack. Stern magazine said in its latest edition.

It said the identity of the man was being kept secret because he was a potential key witness in the investigation.

Official comment on the report was not immediately available.

The bombing of the crowded "La Belle" discotheque in West Berlin in 1986 killed one US soldier and a Turkish woman.

Gorbachev retains party leadership

Voting for general secretary first time in Soviet history

MOSCOW, July 10. (Agencies): Mikhail Gorbachev retained the Soviet Communist Party leadership in a one-sided contest with a Siberian coalminers' leader today, after bluntly telling the party it must reform or fall by the wayside.

The post of General Secretary went to a vote for the first time in history after Gorbachev, rounding angrily on hard-line communist critics including military elements, told them any thought they might have of imposing a dictatorship was "crazy."

With democratic procedures transforming the party at its make-or-

break 28th Congress, seven candidates were pushed forward to oppose Gorbachev for the leadership post he has held for the past five years.

Six of them, mostly close allies of the Soviet leader, immediately withdrew, leaving only Teimuraz Aviliani, a mining engineer who helped lead strikes in the Siberian coalfields last year and is now party leader in the town of Kiselyovsk.

"Even a simple soldier can become a marshal," Aviliani told a questioner at the Congress. "When Margaret Thatcher became Britain's prime minister, everyone was surprised. But now she rates

much higher than those who were born to be prime ministers."

The nomination of Aviliani, 58, gained irony from the fact that coalminers plan to stage another one-day strike tomorrow to demand the resignation of the government, although he is not directly involved in this time.

Gorbachev, accepting his own nomination, warned the Congress that if elected he would want sweeping changes in party ranks.

"I think we need very serious changes in the central committee and at the local level. You should be aware of that before you vote," he said.

Earlier, in a fighting speech, which supporters said had changed the hitherto dominant conservative tone of the Congress, Gorbachev raised the spectre of a right-wing putsch as he told his hard-line foes they could not turn the clock back.

"There is no way to bring yesterday back," he declared. "No dictatorship, if someone has this crazy idea in his head, can resolve anything."

It was his first reference in a major public speech to warnings from liberals, disgruntled at the decline of the party and world-wide collapse of communism, could be pondering an attempt to take power.

A group of Congress delegates and parliamentarians said in an open letter last week that recent military criticism of Kremlin policies had left the progressive public with the feeling that "dictatorship is knocking at the door."

Gorbachev, summing up a week of debate on the keynote speech he delivered when the Congress opened on July 2, rebutted charges by military hardliners that he had made concessions to the West and let communism founder in Eastern Europe.

"People are asking if our policy not to interfere in the processes in Eastern Europe was correct. Well, do you want tanks again?" he asked, his voice rising to an emotional pitch.

"Shall we teach them again how to live?"

There was silence when he challenged critics to say the Kremlin had been wrong when it withdrew its troops from Afghanistan in 1988 and 1989.

There was another face-off when delegates applauded as Gorbachev quoted comments by a party official that he should stop travelling abroad and focus on problems at home.

"Do you think that is right, then?" he asked, looking up angrily at the hall. "If we are at such a level of thinking, it is a disaster."

Gorbachev insisted that his perestroika reform programme was the only way the party could avoid being pushed to the edge of the Soviet political scene.

Meanwhile radical journalist Mikhail Poltoranin, a close ally of Kremlin maverick Boris Yeltsin, was elected minister for the media of the Russian Federation, the Soviet Union's largest republic.

Poltoranin, 51, was one of six ministers approved by the federation's parliament for the new-style cabinet of Russian Prime Minister Ivan Silayev, who has already presented a programme for a rapid move into market economics.



Astroler passes some lying around wall segments near a newly opened crossing point in East Berlin. (Reuter wirephoto)

GDR still doubts Nato's strategy

Meckel meets Woerner

BRUSSELS, July 10. (Reuter): East German Foreign Minister Markus Meckel said after visiting Nato today that he was still concerned about its strategy, despite encouraging signs from last week's London summit.

Meckel, the first minister from the Warsaw Pact's front-line states to visit Nato headquarters, also paid Soviet Foreign Minister Eduard Shevardnadze a visit with his colleagues in the Warsaw Pact members.

The meeting focused on ending the alliance's plans for change.

Gorbachev on Sunday appealed to the coal miners not to strike, warning they could lead the country into chaos, and hinted they were being manipulated by forces hostile to his perestroika reforms.

The dispute ended when the government promised improved conditions, but strikers insist it has failed to honour its pledges to improve supplies of goods ranging from soap to food and clothes.

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Shamir survives first no-trust vote

OCCUPIED JERUSALEM, July 10, (Reuter): Israeli Prime Minister Yitzhak Shamir's narrow right-wing government survived its first no-confidence vote without needing to transport a sick legislator from her hospital bed to do it.

It was the first test of survival for Shamir's Likud-led coalition formed on June 11, but there are certain to be more.

The government secured 60 votes last night while the dovish Labour Party and

its leftist opposition allies mustered 51. Five legislators abstained, including a confused Labour member who mistakenly pressed the wrong button.

Four others missed the vote, including an opposition member who agreed to stay away to offset the absence of the Likud member who was recovering from surgery.

Shamir was prepared to send an ambulance for her if her vote had been necessary.

Monday's vote focused on a housing shortage and plans to set up civil guard units for settlers in the occupied West Bank. But Labour, which toppled Likud in March, is also expected to challenge the new government over its Middle East peace strategy.

Egypt's Ambassador to Israel, Mohamed Bassiouni, said peace between Israelis and Palestinians was impossible without the backing of the Palestine

Liberation Organisation, which the Jewish state brands a terrorist group.

"No one can deliver or reach a compromise without the support of (PLO leader) Yasser Arafat," he told US Jews.

Egypt, the only Arab nation to make peace with Israel, is a key mediator in peace efforts. Shamir, who balked at a US proposal for Israeli-Palestinian talks in Cairo, has urged President Hosni Mubarak to take the diplomatic initiative.

New arrivals will go to held areas

Sharon seeks Knesset approval for housing units

AMMAN, July 10, (Agencies): Israeli Construction and Housing Minister Ariel Sharon said the government has decided to accommodate the new arrivals of Soviet Jews in occupied Galilee, Wadi Ara, Jerusalem and Negev.

Reports from the occupied territories quoted Sharon as telling the Knesset or parliament that construction procedures should be eased to pave the way for the building of 4,500 housing units in addition to the 3,000 pre-fabricated units which would be imported by the government.

Israel is starting to run out of places to absorb a stream of Jewish immigrants pouring in from the Soviet Union, according to the Financial Times newspaper.

The daily said that with empty houses becoming increasingly scarce and prices rising up as a consequence, Israeli government officials are "wondering what would be a highly embarrassing breakdown in Tel Aviv's ability to accommodate the exodus."

The main business daily in Europe warned that there are around one million Soviet Jews already registered as wanting to emigrate and the Israeli consulate in Moscow processes 1,000 visas per day. Therefore the "immediate pressures are huge especially on housing."

The Financial Times emphasised that the issue is being watched with anxious interest by the Palestinians as well as the Arab states.

Hundreds of protesting Israelis, saying an influx of Soviet immigrants has driven rents through the roof, have become tent-dwellers like their Biblical forefathers.

The latest of 13 encampments set up in recent weeks sprouted last night on a hillside below Israel's northern border. Some 20 families moved in among the rocks and olive trees, vowing to stay until their housing problems were solved.

"We will try to combine three elements. One is a protest, secondly to give an immediate solution to people about to be thrown onto the streets. Third, there are elements here of some kind of collective activity," spokesman Tzvika Ben-Dor said.

Ben-Dor says immigration officials are subsidising the Soviet newcomers, paying landlords high rents a full year in advance — terms that individual tenants cannot match.

"We are not against (the immigrants) but ... they are going to make the housing problems that existed before more serious and more acute," he told reporters visiting the campsite.



Adar (left) helps her older sister Sivan wash the dishes at a municipal water tap in their tent shantytown in Israel. (Reuters wirephoto)

Moscow condemns settlers: The Soviet Ambassador Yuri Fokine said yesterday his government has condemned the arrival of more Turkish settlers in the Turkish-occupied part of the war-divided island.

He told a news conference the Soviet position was expressed in a reply to last week's Cyprus government's protest on the issue delivered to all members of the UN Security Council.

Fokine said he handed over the Soviet reply to acting Foreign Minister Christodoulos Venizelos on Monday.

He added that the Soviet stand was in line with the latest UN Security Council resolution on Cyprus. Resolution 649 on March 12 called on all parties concerned "to refrain from any action that could aggravate the situation."

Actions like the increase of the number of mainland settlers "do not contribute to the establishment of the proper conditions for the settlement of the Cyprus problem," he added.

It is estimated there are about 50,000 Turkish settlers in North Cyprus. (AP)

US expert warns of war on water: A US expert in water resources in the Middle East has warned of a war in the region between Israel and two Arab countries as a result of Israeli ambitions in Arab water resources.

Thomas Naff, in interview with Lebanese daily Al Safir, published yesterday, said war could break out between Israel on one hand and Syria and Jordan on the other over water disputes particularly the dispute over Al Wahda dam on the River Yarmuk which he considered as vital to Jordan.

An official of the pro-Syrian Amal militia was killed in south Lebanon today by a roadside bomb that blew up his car, security sources said.

They said Ahmed Salameh died instantly and his bodyguard was seriously wounded by the attack.

UN talks on Sahara fails: A five-day UN effort to make Morocco and the Polisario Front guerrillas bargain directly about the future of the disputed Western Sahara region ended in failure on Monday.

UN Secretary-General Perez de Cuellar said last week he was pressing for the first direct talks between the two sides. However, Morocco had served word before its delegation left for Geneva that Rabat did not plan face-to-face meetings.

An expert mission to the former Spanish colony and neighbouring countries originally hoped to leave shortly, likely will be delayed until the end of July, UN spokeswoman Nadia Younis said. (AP)

Iraq gets saltbush from Australia: Australia is sending seedling samples of river saltbush to Iraq, which hopes the drought-resistant plants will fight soil erosion and feed camels.

Clive Malcolm, research officer for the Western Australian Agricultural Department, recently returned from a two-week trip to Iraq, where he was an adviser to the United Nations' Food and Agriculture Organisation.

The saltbush, which grows in saline soil, is indigenous in the north of Western Australia state and has proven a successful feed for Australian sheep, he said. (AP)

Benjedid visits S. Arabia: Algerian President Chadli Benjedid arrived in Jeddah yesterday for a visit to Saudi Arabia, the Saudi Press Agency said.

The Qantara News Agency, in a report from Jeddah, said Chadli and King Fahd would discuss the Palestine problem and Lebanon, among others.

The leaders of Algeria, Saudi Arabia and Morocco form a committee entrusted by the Arab League with ending Lebanon's 15-year civil war. (Reuters)

Egypt sentences four to death: A Cairo court sentenced four Muslim fundamentalists to death for hanging a colleague because of a two-dollar debt, Egyptian newspapers reported yesterday.

Al Ahram newspaper said Wael Safwat borrowed five Egyptian pounds from one of his colleagues and was slow in repaying the debt.

The group hanged Safwat after a secret trial and buried him in a Cairo cemetery. Witnesses who saw the burial reported it to the police and three fundamentalists were arrested, Al Ahram said. The fourth was tried in absentia. (Reuters)

Within the 550 clans that were surveyed, researchers determined that 610 family members have moved abroad, including those who fled since the intifada began in 1987.

Another source: The sources declined to be identified by name.

The Somali government, in a statement issued the night of the incident, acknowledged security forces had opened fire, but said only three people had been killed.

The Ministry of Labour, Sports and Social Affairs blamed the incident on overcrowding and said people had been hit by bullets when security forces "fired high into the air" to maintain peace.

On Saturday, the ministry dismissed the

Christian emigration to West increases

OCCUPIED JERUSALEM, July 10, (AP): One of the first surveys taken of Arab Christians in occupied Jerusalem and the occupied territories indicates that emigration is on the rise, reducing the already small minority in the Holy Land, researchers say.

They blame a lack of jobs and violence connected with the 31-month uprising in the occupied West Bank and Gaza Strip as major causes.

There also are fears that the arrival of thousands of Soviet Jews in Israel could speed up the exodus of the Christians, who are a minority in the mainly Muslim Palestinian population in the territories.

"The immigration of the Soviet Jews is a serious blow to Arabs in the West Bank, Gaza Strip and inside Israel," said Geris Khouri, head of the Ecumenical Institute for Theological Research in Bethlehem.

The Soviets will increase competition for jobs inside Israel, where many Palestinians from the territories work, Khouri said. Palestinians also fear they will be displaced if the Soviets settle in Jerusalem and the West Bank.

Khouri, an Israeli Arab who supervised the survey, released preliminary findings at a three-day conference in Jerusalem last week.

Interviews: The survey involved interviews with 550 Christian clans from Jerusalem and four West Bank towns, Ramallah, Bethlehem, Beit Jala and Beit Sahur.

Bernard Sabella, a sociology professor at Bethlehem University and a researcher on the project, said the study showed that 38 families within the clans have left each year since the uprising began in December 1987. That is more than twice the departure rate in 1986.

Sabella said that if the results are extrapolated to the entire Arab Christian population, a total of more than 2,160 Christians are leaving each year.

Most have gone to the United States, Canada, Australia and various European nations, he said.

They are believed to be only 45,000 Christians among the 1.8 million Palestinians who live in the occupied territories and Jerusalem, the conference was told. About 91,000 more Christians live in Israel.

The Roman Catholic patriarch of Jerusalem, Michel Sabbeh, told the conference that church leaders should work to keep Christians in the Holy Land and to lure back those who have left.

He said the rallying call should be: "Come to the Holy Land. Endure the hardships with us. The church is weak without you."

Warning: Church leaders also warned that the decline in the Christian population could make the Christian quarter of Jerusalem's old city more vulnerable to settlement by Jews.

They pointed out that 150 Israeli settlers moved earlier this year into St John's hospice, a compound in the Christian quarter owned by the Greek Orthodox church.

The Jewish settlers said the building had been legally leased from a Panamanian company.

The church contended it was illegally sold and got a court order evicting most of the Israelis until the issue is resolved in court.

"The St John's incident is a fearful warning to Christians that if they leave their homes, others will take their place," Greek Catholic Bishop Lutfi Lahem said.

Within the 550 clans that were surveyed, researchers determined that 610 family members have moved abroad, including those who fled since the intifada began in 1987.

Incident as a "chance accident": The sources declined to be identified by name.

Telephone contact with Somalia is inconsistent and it was not immediately possible to contact anyone in Mogadishu.

Somalia is an impoverished nation along the Horn of Africa. In recent years, the government steadily has lost control of much of the nation's countryside to separate insurgencies and warring clans.

President Barre has ruled the predominantly Muslim nation since seizing power in a coup in 1969.

Captors silent on Beirut hostages

'No news for today'

Captors silent on Beirut hostages

BEIRUT, July 10. (Agencies): Kidnappers kept silent today while pro-Iranian political sources in Lebanon confirmed reports that a European hostage would be freed soon.

"A European hostage will be freed ... it is a matter of time but there will be a release," said one source.

Hopes for the release of one of the 15 Western hostages held in Lebanon were raised over the

weekend when the Iranian news agency reported from Beirut that a European captive was to be freed.

Pro-Syrian security sources said the hostage to be released could be Irish teacher Brian Keenan, 39, abducted in Beirut on April 11, 1986.

They said the Lebanese kidnappers have contacted the Syrian Army command in west Beirut yesterday to arrange the release.

Status key to freedom

Keenan dual nationality snag

DUBLIN, July 10, (Reuter): Ireland's neutrality and Belfast teacher Brian Keenan's dual nationality could be his passport to freedom after four years as a Beirut hostage.

"I am Irish. Please tell my family," Keenan said in a note he managed to slip to two French captives in 1986 just before they were released.

Even then, he appeared to have opted for the route he thought most likely to succeed in winning his freedom after being plunged from one sectarian conflict into another.

Keenan, from Protestant east Belfast, is like everyone born in British-ruled Northern Ireland able to choose between having Irish or British passports.

He travelled on documents issued in the Irish Republic, which stresses its neutral, non-aligned status.

That point was stressed by Irish parliamentarians who visited Tehran last month in a bid to secure Keenan's freedom.

"We emphasised while in Tehran that Mr Keenan was in fact Irish, that we were neutral, non-aligned militarily and had no axes to grind," Irish Member of Parliament Niall Andrews said.

Kidnappers freed Americans Robert Folhill and Frank Reed in April following efforts by Syria and Iranian President Ali Akbar Hashemi Rafsanjani, who wants to end the hostage issue and improve Iran's relations with the West.

The two Americans were released in Beirut before being ferried to Damascus where they were handed over to the US embassy.

Lebanese kidnappers contacted Syrian army command in west Beirut yesterday to arrange the release of a European hostage, believed to be Keenan, pro-Syrian security sources said.

They said the Syrian command was making arrangements to collect the hostage and hand him over to officials of his government.

Keenan was seized on April 11, 1986 by four gunmen while walking to the American University of Beirut to teach an English class.

Ireland has launched a Middle East diplomatic offensive in a bid to release Keenan with Duhlin stepping up its efforts during its six-month presidency of the European Economic Community at the start of this year.

On hearing that the kidnappers had contacted the Syrian army, Keenan's sister Elaine said, "it is looking good. When the kidnappers start talking to Syria, you know someone is coming out."

But does she have her suitcase packed and ready for a dash to the Middle East on an Irish government executive jet that is ready to bring Keenan home?

"You wouldn't believe this but I have had my bags packed now for four years," she said as she waited for yet another night anxiously poised by the phone in Belfast.

Keenan sisters have put the champagne ready on ice and ordered a giant welcome-home banner saying "what took you so long, big lad?"

But after four years and three months of waiting for the man they call "the forgotten hostage," the two still sit anxiously by the phone for the call that will transform their lives.

"There are such different reports. I feel torn asunder," confided Brenda Gillham, who celebrated her 46th birthday today still awaiting the gift she longs for most.

She and her sister Elaine Spence, from Protestant east Belfast, have their bags packed ready to go to Duhlin and take a plane to the Middle East if Keenan is released.

They will fly out on an Irish government Gulfstream executive jet with Irish Foreign Minister Gerry Collins and medical personnel eager to check the condition of Keenan, reported in captivity to have been blindfolded and chained to a radiator.

Asked if he had any new information, Syrian Foreign Minister Farouq Al Shara said in Damascus today: "Not yet ... no news for today."

An Irish Foreign Ministry spokesman was equally circumspect: "We still have to remain cautious until we receive official confirmation."

6.6 on Richter scale

Quake rocks Sudan

CAIRO, July 10, (AP): A major earthquake struck a sparsely populated jungle area in southern Sudan, a top official at Egypt's earthquake monitoring department said today.

It was the second tremor in the region within less than two months, but it was less powerful than the first.

There were no immediate reports of damage or casualties.

Ezz-el-Din Ibrahim, director of the earthquake department at Egypt's National Research Institute of Astronomy and Geophysics, told

at the Somalian embassy in Rome, insisted only three people died in Friday's stadium shooting. He said he did not have any exact figures on the number of injured.

He said security forces fired after "

Don't ignore harshness in voice, says cancer specialist

Early treatment best

DOCTOR Hussain Al Jazaf, head of the protection and cancer information unit at Kuwait Cancer Centre has warned patients not to neglect a harshness in their voice for more than three weeks. He requested them to consult doctors, go through medical tests and to obtain treat-

ment if the case is diagnosed as cancer. Doctor Jazaf stated that most doctors agree that treatment with radiation is the best treatment of all early stages of cancer. He added that the Medical Social Service Unit at the centre provides patients with several services in order to boost their

morals.

Radiation

He added that throat cancer like other forms is the growth of abnormal cells in the body. He indicated that early radiation treatment for cancer will help doctors prevent the spread of the disease.

He added that the centre has implemented successful rehabilitation methods for patients who went through throat cancer operations. He added that the social services unit at the centre provides patients with several psychological and social services.



UAE delegates visit science club

A UAE science club delegation recently visited Kuwait as part of its social and cultural contacts between GCC states. The delegates met with young Kuwaiti science enthusiasts and also visited several scientific institutions. They were received at the Kuwait Science Club by

Public Relations Director Ahmad Ismael. He explained the club's activities and took them on a tour of their facilities. Above: some members of the Abu Dhabi team in the science club.

'Kuwait security stable'

(Continued from Page 1)

"Had we wanted to scrap idea of the National Assembly (Parliament), we would have given the new National Council all its rights and privileges," Sheikh Salem said.

In response to a question, the minister said the political and security situation was stable in Kuwait, though some "bubbles" have surfaced and were over inflated by the foreign media that serve certain quarters. "Then, the national dialogue has come, and the people expressed their opinion about it," he added.

On the future of the democratic life in Kuwait after the dialogue, Sheikh Salem said the inauguration of the National Council yesterday is an evidence of more freedom.

He said Kuwaiti citizens are a key aspect of social life in Kuwait, granted special privacy and an immunity by law.

"What happened in some countries has been a violation of those legislations," Sheikh Salem said, adding that owners of those "bubbles" have been warned and that the government was flexible to preserve the dignity of the individual. "We have colourised the law in a Kuwaiti style, — with tolerance, fair-mindedness and a sense of family spirit," he said.

In response to a question over the opposition's demands, Sheikh Salem noted that when His Highness the Amir ordered the suspension of some articles of the constitution, "the parliamentary life was not away from us and the circumstances we were living required wisdom not haste."

On international terrorism, Sheikh Salem said the problem has become of an international proportions. The problem was discussed in meetings of the interior ministers of the Gulf Co-operation Council states and the Arab states. Sheikh Salem said:

He added that Kuwait was exposed in several terrorist attacks noting that extremist groups have no place in the country.

Asked on the government's stance on a number of opposition figures, Sheikh Salem said they are Kuwaiti citizens "who have rights and duties and they are living their life naturally without any harassment as long as they are working for the country's interest and security."

Sheikh Salem said citizenship is not a barometer of loyalty, adding that those who claim they are Kuwaitis should come out and get out their official documents.

2 Kuwaitis

(Continued from Page 1)

where he was welcoming the last caravan and the Kuwaiti medical mission coming back from hajj. Fazan said it is difficult to locate pilgrims who go on their own because, unlike those who go with organised caravans, their places of residence are not known.

Nur Misrahi, the leader of the Muslim rebels in the Philippines, said today that he lost 13 of his close relatives in the July 3 tunnel stampede in Makkah.

Early retirement Practice deprives state of skilled employees

THE former deputy director of the Public Establishment for Social Security Ahmad Rashed Al Haroun has said that it would be more convenient to place PESS under the supervision of one of the government ministries.

He told a local daily that the social security system is used in different countries of the world, with the intention of insuring citizens against the perils to which they are liable and which can affect their practical life and their ability to earn their living.

He said that the basic function of this system is to provide decent retirement pension for citizens against aging, disability, illness and deaths.

He said that under such a system, a specified age is determined at which a major life turn takes place where the employee's performance level and vitality drops significantly due to age.

In Kuwait, unlike the situation in the world, the social security system has specified no age limit for retirement grounds of age, as subscribers can benefit from the advantages of the system after a certain period of membership, Haroun said.

He added that early retirement has many negative effects, whether at the social or other levels, and that the social responsibilities include the state of joblessness at mid age (starting at forty), which constitutes mounting pressure on the social security institution, which has to ensure paying out money for longer period than expected.

He added that this also deprives the government of the services of people who cost the government a lot and are supposed to have accumulated valuable experience in their field, but chose to retire while still able to function.

Commenting on the existing exchange system, or what is commonly known as the buying of the pension system, he said that the idea is to sell part of the retirement stipend, which is legally the choice of the pensioner to obtain a lump sum instead of part of his pension over a period of time.

The treatment covers the fees of specialised doctors, stay in hospital or medical centres, needed operations and X-ray and the cost of artificial extremities and needed medications.

He added that insurance awareness is required for the users of the social security system, as subscribers who are not fully aware of their insurance rights under the law could very well enjoy the different advantages available to them.

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ARAB TIMES

Thought for today

IT IS better to be beautiful than to be good, but it is better to be good than ugly. — Oscar Wilde, Irish-born writer (1854-1900).

India beset by economic woes

Living cost higher

NEW DELHI, (CSM): Leaning on the counter in his small food shop, R.S. Sawhney laments the rocketing cost of living in India's capital.

"How can people afford to buy anything? Food, petrol, housing — everything costs so much," says the elderly turbaned shopkeeper.

"We've never seen prices like this before."

Long regarded as among the most stable of developing economies, India is now threatened by the economic troubles vexing other Third World countries.

The government of Prime Minister V.P. Singh confronts a mounting budget deficit, a dangerous debt overload, and a serious cash shortage.

Inflation is climbing fast. And deepening economic imbalances make it tough to keep pace with runaway population growth and make further inroads against widespread poverty.

Although India still enjoys steady growth, the World Bank has warned that its economy is at a "crossroads," one path leading to the troubled state of Latin American economies and the other to the vibrancy of East Asia.

Strength

"India's great strength has been prudence. It hasn't gotten into the trouble of Africa and Latin America," says an international economist in New Delhi. "Now that's starting to change with twin deficits in the budget and the balance of payments. India no longer has much margin for had luck or error."

Singh must push through some politically tough reforms if India is to avert a crisis in the decade ahead, international and Indian economic observers say.

The prime minister, who ousted his former boss Rajiv Gandhi in elections last year, was a major force in liberalizing India's highly regulated and protected economy in recent years.

However, economic worries and initiatives have been shunted into the background by the Muslim insurgency in Kashmir, a tense standoff with rival Pakistan, and political struggles in Singh's weak minority government.

His political supporters range from communists and dogmatic socialists to middle-of-the-roaders and Hindu conservatives, an ideological grab bag that has produced a economic policy muddle.

Although he is a reformer with free-market leanings, Singh has sent out mixed signals in the face of a dire economic picture. Once comfortable in foreign-exchange reserves, India now is pinched for cash and can cover less than two months of imports. The country's rising external debt of more than \$60 million, triple that of 1980, is the world's fourth largest.

Economic

Confronted with slashing imports and a \$6 billion annual trade deficit, Singh has called for reimposing controversial economic controls, such as rationing gasoline.

"This is one side of V.P. Singh which is not very encouraging," says a Western diplomat. "It would be a mistake to do this (rationing and other economic controls). It would hit in the wrong places and lead to tremendous corruption and disruption."

In his budget earlier this year, Singh reemphasized antipoverty programmes, swinging away from Rajiv's policies aimed at wooing the growing middle class. With India and Pakistan talking war, he maintained the spiraling defence buildup.

However, Western trading partners and international financiers worry that the government's pro-poor expenditures, including high agricultural subsidies and schemes to waive farm loans, will lead to a wider budget deficit and higher inflation. In tandem, they are dismayed by the slowing of economic reform and moves to open up to foreign investment.

Since independence in 1947, India has championed economic socialism and self-reliance and resisted efforts to internationalize its heavily planned and protected economy. The country has relied on its long-standing trade relationship with the Soviet Union which provided weapons and bought India exports without using reserves of hard cash.

Isolation

Now, Indian and Western economic analysts say India can no longer afford such isolation. The Soviets' economic interest in India is likely to slacken as President Mikhail Gorbachev grapples with his own domestic woes.

In recent years, New Delhi has increasingly looked to the United States and other Western countries as export markets and the source of high technology. To boost growth, India must boost exports 10 per cent each year, analysts say.

Last year, the US, New Delhi's largest trading partner, cited India as one of three countries pursuing unfair trading practices. Japan and Brazil won a reprieve this year from US pressure after making concessions.

However, India continues to be cited for maintaining the highest trade barriers of any non-communist country. President Bush must decide by mid-June whether to impose stiff tariffs on Indian imports, although negotiations are under way to ease the stalemate.

"There is a much greater global awareness among the bureaucrats than ever before," says Virendra Shah, an industrialist and head of the Associated Chambers of Commerce and Industry. "But among most of the politicians, this awareness just doesn't exist."

TODAY IN HISTORY

1533 — Pope Clement VII excommunicates England's King Henry VIII.

1572 — Sir Humphrey Gilbert lands in Netherlands with band of English volunteers to fight Spanish.

1614 — Swedish army under La Gardie defeats Russian forces at Bronnitsy.

1794 — Conspiracy by Moderates of the Mountain and Dantonists against M. Robespierre succeeds in abolishing commune of Paris in France.

1810 — Napoleonic empire annexes Holland.

1899 — Transvaal government decides immigrants to Transvaal will be enfranchised after residence of seven years.

1956 — Finno-Karelian republic is abolished through incorporation into Soviet Union as Karelian autonomous republic.

1960 — Premier Moise Tshombe of Katanga proclaims independence of that province.

1963 — Army in Ecuador ousts President Carlos Julio Arosemena, charging he is a communist sympathizer.

1967 — Communist-led mob of Chinese in Hong Kong step up terrorist activities, and British authorities halt all public transport as safety measure.

1971 — Moroccan government says leaders of a coup against King Hassan have been slain or arrested.

1978 — Truck carrying industrial gas explodes and sets fire to campsite on Mediterranean coast in Spain, killing at least 180 people.

1987 — United Nations proclaims newborn boy Matej Gaspar in Zagreb, Yugoslavia, as world's five millionth inhabitant.

Gorbachev wins another political victory

Politburo to play second fiddle to government

MOSCOW, (AP): Mikhail S. Gorbachev has won another political victory, gaining Communist Party approval to restructure the Politburo that once ruled the country. The Politburo now promises to play second fiddle to the separate government structure he also leads.

The vote by the 28th Communist Party congress on Monday also marks a new effort to reduce the country's ethnic unrest by including party leaders from the 15 Soviet republics on the Politburo, the party's ruling inner circle.

The new body will have up to 23 members, nearly twice the 12 voting members on the old body, and many if not most of the faces should be new.

The expansion and restructuring will accelerate the process that Gorbachev began after he was elected to a strengthened presidency in March, transferring power to a newly created Presidential Council — a development that has angered such hardline Politburo members as Yegor K. Ligachev and could squeeze them out of their jobs.

Western-style

Unlike the Politburo, whose members are elected by the party, members of the Presidential Council are appointed and dismissed by the President, along the lines of a Western-style cabinet.

The Politburo, which formerly met every Thursday, has been meeting only once a month since March.

Since most of the Politburo members will reside in their home republics, the Politburo will continue to meet relatively infrequently and will not exercise as tight control over national affairs as it traditionally has done.

The duties of the Presidential Council have not been fully defined. The 16-man body consists of six voting members of the Politburo, including the prime minister, defence minister, foreign minister, the KGB chief, and Gorbachev's right-hand, Alexander Yakovlev. Other members are the chief law enforcement official, a reform-minded economist, a crusading environmentalist, and a workers' rights activist.

Significantly, whereas nine of 12 men of the old Politburo were members of the ethnic Russian majority, the new Politburo will include a majority of non-Russians. And the Presidential



President Gorbachev (R) smiles as he talks with Russian Communist Party chief Ivan Polozkov during the 28th party congress. Politburo member Alexander Yakovlev specifically denied criticising Polozkov. (Reuter wirephoto)

Council contains five non-Russians.

The new Politburo will include the heads of the party organisations in the 15 republics, most of whom are clamouring for greater control over political and economic decisions affecting their regions.

Shortly after becoming general secretary of the Communist Party five years ago, Gorbachev sought to centralise his own authority, but he has been driven to support greater regional autonomy by the independence drives of the three Baltic republics.

Under Leonid Brezhnev, who ruled for 18 years until his death in 1982, the Politburo was a coalition that made all the key decisions.

As Brezhnev and the other

affairs under the leadership of its populist communist President, Boris N. Yeltsin.

Most recently, Gorbachev has embraced the idea of reconstituting the Soviet Union as a松散 confederation of republics.

The Politburo has had its ups and downs since it was created on the eve of the 1917 Bolshevik Revolution that swept the communists to power. The first two Soviet leaders, Vladimir I. Lenin, and Josef V. Stalin, exercised virtual one-man rule, appointing aides and allies to the Politburo.

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As Brezhnev and the other

reforms, he tried to keep a tight personal grip on power, angering Politburo colleagues who tried unsuccessfully to oust him in 1957 and succeeded in 1964.

Brezhnev, Khrushchev's successor, used the Politburo to force a coalition among Soviet interest groups, such as the armed forces, the KGB, other government ministries and major industrial sectors, who held most of the dozen slots.

He also included seven heads of republic parties as non-voting Politburo members, allowing them to run their regions' in return for loyalty. Gorbachev and his allies argue that Brezhnev's system led to widespread corruption and blocked the transformation of the country into a modern industrial society.

Japanese rightists battle for national soul

TOKYO. (AP): One of their leaders says Japanese rightists are in a battle for the national soul, but can't win if they continue wearing military uniforms and blaring martial music from armoured buses.

"I think 90 per cent of the Japanese people are rightists at heart," Shusuke Nomura said in an interview. "They are just scared off by the militarist, gangster-like image. It is time for the right to throw away their old wartime values and become like the mainstream."

The self-styled ideologues of the new right is a dapper 55-year-old with a record of arson, hostage-taking and prison. Now, through his books and films, Nomura seeks to lead the radical right away from society's fringe.

Japan's right wing has been vocal and visible throughout the postwar era, but many peoples see it as an embarrassing reminder of rule by the militarists during World War II.

Fronts

Police say most of the 840 right-wing groups are mere fronts for gangsters involved in extortion and other non-political activities. The number of extreme rightists in Japan is estimated at about 10,000.

Nomura claims the support of about 1,000 people from Issui Kai (one-water group) and several other larger right-wing organisations. Even such limited support makes him a major figure in the rightist movement because it is fragmented, with no central leader.

He hopes the new right will make a serious effort to "win back Japan's soul."

"After the war, we sold our soul to the United States," he said. "We have to grab that soul back."

It is "as impossible to return to the old days of militarism as it is to return to Samuel Times," he added.

Nomura said the right should abandon its rabidly anti-communist propaganda and work for a more assertive, independent Japan that can "assume a role in the forefront" of international politics.

Similar ideas are gaining in other quarters and the government is building toward greater influence in the world. In close

partnership with the United States.

Santaro Ishihara, a well-known conservative in mainstream politics, has become a leader of the assertiveness movement with his popular book, "The Japan That Can Say No."

Sales of a sequel, "nevertheless, Japan Can Still Say No," have been brisk since it appeared May 22. The publisher, Kohusha, said 400,000 copies were in print.

Nomura describes Ishihara and other members of the governing Liberal Democratic Party as "fourth rate," but does not favour a government of the right.

"Real Japanese rightists don't seek formal power in the government," he said. "Those who do are fascists, and I disagree with their actions."

Racist doctrines are not acceptable, Nomura said, and he disagrees with the notion of Japanese superiority.

"Right after the end of the war, Americans suppressed Japanese nationalism, but then they decided communism was a greater threat and lumped rightists and gangsters together into a movement to fight the Reds," he said.

Few historians would blame America for the gangster element in Japan's right wing, but the United States had a strong influence on the right's postwar reformation.

During the occupation of 1945-52, US authorities first sought to stifle militant nationalism by purging right-wing leaders from public office and trying others as war criminals.

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THE SPIRIT OF 1990

issions headquarters and held four people hostage for 11 hours. He was sentenced to six years in prison.

"I was young then; I wouldn't do the same thing now," Nomura said, but added that he still believes violence is justified in some situations.

Violent attacks from the extreme right have increased.

Nomura promotes his ideas through his books and a soon

February, a rightist shot up the campaign office of former prime minister Yasuhiro Nakasone.

Police fear more rightist activity as Japan readies for the coronation of Emperor Akihito in November. Reverence for the emperor is a tenet of the right and could prompt clashes with leftists or other anti-monarchists.

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February, a rightist shot up the campaign office of former prime minister Yasuhiro Nakasone.

Police fear more rightist

New Delhi buttresses military capability

CSM: Since the breakup of Pakistan and the emergence of Bangladesh in 1971, India has been acknowledged as the paramount power in the South Asia. An economic and technological surge during the last decade has buttressed its military capability. With the fourth largest army in the world and equally impressive air force and navy, along with an improving nuclear delivery capability, India has become a formidable military power not only in South Asia, but in the world.

The increased military strength of India understandably makes its neighbours, especially its old rival Pakistan, nervous. Despite the restrained posture adopted by Prime Minister V.P. Singh in dealing with Pakistan, some influential segments within India aspire to a dominant Indian role in South Asia. The most important of these is the Hindu-dominated Bharatiya Janata Party, a major partner in the coalition headed by Singh.

Hindu fundamentalism in India, encouraged by the electoral victories of the Bharatiya Janata Party, is on the rise. This fundamentalism is often directed against the Muslim minority in India and Pakistan.

Yet India faces problems that adversely affect its ability to influence the course of events in South Asia or other parts of the world. It is a society woefully divided by diverse religions, castes, languages, and a growing rift between affluent and poor. Recent developments in Kashmir and continuing unrest in Punjab reflect these divisions. Singh's government, despite an impressive first few months, is far from secure.

Pakistan, on the other hand, is beset with far more serious problems than India. The ethnic conflicts in Pakistan undermine its stability. Prime Minister Benazir Bhutto, who also heads a coalition, is even less secure politically than her Indian counterpart. Pakistan's economy has not performed as well as India's.

BUSINESS & FINANCE

Dollar at five-month low

LONDON, July 10, (Reuters): The dollar closed at its weakest against the yen for nearly five months today after a report by a US consulting firm said Japanese interest rates looked set to rise soon.

At the moment the sale of dollars for yen is where the market is focused," one dealer in Frankfurt said. "We were ready for a technical recovery in yen anyway."

Gold ended in London more than \$4 down after falling sharply on what traders described as fairly heavy Middle East selling.

Share prices finished lower in generally quiet business in most European centres.

The yen's rise was spurred by a report by US consultants Smick Medley International which said an 80 to 90 percent chance that the Bank of Japan, the central bank, will raise interest rates in the next few months.

A Bank of Japan official said the bank was monitoring the effect of earlier increases in its key discount rate and monetary policy remained unchanged.

Japan's official discount rate was last raised — by one percentage point to 5.25 per cent — on March 20 after months of market speculation on when the central bank might act.

The dollar dropped from yesterday's finish of 151.00 yen to end at 148.65, the lowest since it closed at 146.90 on Feb 23.

The dollar was weighed down by a continuing belief that the Federal Reserve, the US central bank, may soon decide to reduce interest rates to stimulate a slowing economy.

It ended a shade down at 1,649.5 German marks after 1,649.5 yesterday.

China

In their political statement being issued later today, the leaders will call for exploration of further loans to China by the World Bank, according to an early draft. Most of the loans were stopped last year as punishment for China's crackdown on pro-democracy demonstrators.

But the leaders will refrain from resuming "major co-operation" with China pending Beijing's progress on respecting human rights, according to the draft obtained today as the leaders put the finishing touches on the language.

"We welcome the intention of the Soviet Union to move towards a democratic political system as well as Soviet attempts to reform their economy along market principles," according to the draft obtained by the Associated Press.

"We commit ourselves to work with the Soviet Union to assist its efforts to create an open society, a pluralistic democracy and market-oriented economy," it said.

Differences

"Every one of us is ready to provide practical help to those countries which choose freedom in appropriate fashion, through expertise with the development of constitutions and in the legal and economic field as well as through economic support," it said.

The vague language was designed to paper over differences between the United States, Britain and Japan — which oppose giving the Soviets money — and West Germany, France and Italy, which favour a \$15 billion aid package.

In their final communiqué tomorrow, the leaders are expected to call for an international study of the Soviet economic needs before any concrete financial help undertaken. They are also expected to allow each country to give money, if it wants.

The leaders of Britain, Canada, France, Italy, Japan, West Germany and the United States were joined at the start of their second day by their foreign and finance ministers around a large oval table in Herring Hall, one of their meeting sites at Rice University.

Subsidies

The leaders were also discussing the split between the United States and its European allies over providing subsidies to farmers.

Officials stepped up efforts to find common ground today in the contentious battle over billions of dollars in farm subsidies, as signs emerged that the outline of a compromise was taking shape.

US Trade Representative Carla Hills was meeting later in the day with Frans Andriessen, the top trade negotiator for the European Community, to search for a way to break a stalemate between the two over the farm subsidy question.

The United States has been calling since 1987 for an elimination of the subsidies by the year 2000 on the grounds they distort world trade, making agricultural commodities artificially cheap on the world market.

Isolated

The subsidies cost \$245 billion a year to consumers and taxpayers around the world, with 90 per cent of the money coming from countries represented at the summit.

But the United States remains isolated from the Europeans and Japan on the issue. British Foreign Secretary Douglas Hurd said in an interview with BBC radio that US attacks on the European subsidies simply amounted to the Americans' "sounding off salvoes of artillery in order to frighten the horses."

"America preys its agriculture ferociously. So does Europe, though to a lesser extent ... the Japanese protect theirs perhaps most of all," Hurd said.

But he said it was important for all sides to be willing to compromise.

"It would be very damaging if there was not an agreement on this by the end of the year," Hurd said. "Everybody has to revise their attitudes."

Issues

The United States is also isolated from the Europeans over reducing pollutants blamed for warming the Earth's atmosphere.

On China, the summit seven are expected to permit Japan to go its own way on resuming loans to its giant Asian neighbour.

Takachiro Togo, a senior Japanese Foreign Ministry official, told reporters that Japan doesn't think the summit nations need to reach consensus on Japan.

"We will decide this on our own," Togo said.

On two other issues, the leaders reached unanimity.

In today's political statement, drafted last night by the seven foreign ministers over dinner, the summit leaders condemned terrorism and hostage-taking, and deplored the proliferation of missiles and nuclear, chemical and biological weapons.

Europe

Western leaders welcomed the political and economic upheavals that have swept Eastern Europe and urged Romania to join its neighbours in adopting the sweeping reforms.

"Europe is at the dawn of a new era," the leaders said in a draft of their political communiqué.

"We welcome enthusiastically the profound and historic changes sweeping the (European) continent," the leaders said.

They said they will "seize all opportunities" to push for a united and free Europe and expressed pleasure at the impending merger of the two German states.

German unification, they said, offers a "major contribution" to stability in Europe.

They urged Romania, the recent site of violent repression against anti-government demonstrators, to join in the "positive trend" underway in neighbouring countries.

The Western nations already have promised billions of dollars in loans, food and other assistance to Moscow's once-staunch allies in Eastern Europe.

A year ago, at their summit in Paris, the leaders tapped the European Community, the 12-nation trading bloc, to find ways to help Poland and Hungary, which were just beginning to revamp their backward economies.

Commitments

Since then, the community has scrambled to bring together two dozen Western countries and drum up commitments of more than \$12 billion in a variety of aid for Poland and Hungary.

The assistance "is making a major contribution" to reviving the stricken economies of Poland and Hungary, said the community in a report of the yearlong programme.

"It has underpinned a radical stabilization programme in Poland, which might otherwise have proved too risky, and helped both countries to begin modernizing their economies," it said.

Because of the riches promised by the programme, other nations in Eastern Europe have appealed for help.

Gulf-America conference in Bahrain to boost trade ties

WASHINGTON, July 10, (Kuna): A major gathering of high-level Gulf and US businessmen designed to boost trade ties between the Gulf region and the US has been scheduled for Oct 14-17, in Manama, Bahrain, it was announced today.

The meeting is being organised in the US by Gulf-America, a campaign Illinois company specialising in international business services and consulting.

The president of Gulf-America, who made the announcement of the timing and place of

the conference, Michel Saba, will be visiting the region this month to make preparations for the meeting.

The bi-annual meeting of over 500 Gulf and American businessmen, which meets alternately in the Gulf and the US, was last held in Houston, Texas, in 1988.

According to Saba, the Houston conference generated over \$200 million in business for participating companies.

Featured speakers at the October Bahrain conference will include Prince Fahd Bin

Abdullah, Assistant Minister of Defence for Saudi Arabia, Prince Abdullah Bin Faisal Bin Turki, Secretary General of the Royal Commission for Yanbu and Jubail, the Secretary General of the Gulf Co-operation Council (GCC) Abdullah Bishara, the Minister of Industry and Development in Bahrain Yusif Shiwani, and former US secretary of defence Caspar Weinberger.

Saba told Kuna in a statement, "this conference signifies the beginning of a new and dynamic business relationship between the Arab Gulf and the US."



The economic summit participants stand at attention during the playing of the national anthems during welcoming ceremonies at Rice University in Houston. [Reuter wirephoto]

G-7 pledge 'practical help' to Moscow

Leaders discuss offer

HOUSTON, July 10, (AP): Western leaders today praised the Soviet Union and Eastern Europe for moving toward democracy and a market-oriented economy, and promised "practical help" to encourage further change.

But the leaders continued their second day of discussions on exactly what kind of help to offer the Soviets when they issue the final statement of the 16th economic summit which ends tomorrow.

"It's not resolved. The heads of state are discussing it. There is no conclusion," said a US official at the start of today's talks.

President George Bush, host of the 16th annual summit, reiterated to the other leaders that he wants to see a serious move toward a market economy, a reduction of the defence budget and a halt to aid for Cuba before he would approve direct financial assistance to Soviet leader Mikhail Gorbachev, said West German spokesman Hans Klein.

China

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"We commit ourselves to work with the Soviet Union to assist its efforts to create an open society, a pluralistic democracy and market-oriented economy," it said.

US-Soviet trade set to boom: Mosbacher

HOUSTON, July 10, (Reuters):

Trade between the United States and the Soviet Union looks set to boom over the next few years as

as the two countries work together to promote stronger economic ties, US Commerce Secretary Robert Mosbacher said.

A Japanese government spokesman told a news conference in Houston that Prime Minister Noboru Takeshi had informed leaders of the other six major industrial democracies at the

summit that Japan would resume loans gradually after the July 9-11 meeting.

The leaders of France, Italy, the United States, Canada, Japan, Britain and West Germany are attending the summit.

The spokesman quoted Takeshi as saying Japan had made a political commitment to extend \$10 billion yen (\$5.6 billion), in official loans to Beijing, and that Japan could not break the promise.

The seven countries suspended their official loan programmes to Beijing in protest against China's military crackdown on pro-democracy demonstrators in June last year.

"Japan does not care about human rights, only about making money," said a spokesman in Tokyo for a Chinese dissident group, the Front for Democratic China.

He said about 20 members would start a hunger strike outside Japan's embassy in Washington today and protests would also be held in Tokyo.

"About 3,000 people remain in prison because of their part in the (pro-democracy) protest," he said. "Japan should wait until all of them have been released. Giving this loan will only enable the dictators to remain longer in power."

A spokesman for the Chinese embassy in Tokyo said he did not comment because he had not heard the news officially.

But Taizo Hashida, chief of the Bankers' Federation of Japan, told a news conference the federation welcomed the loan resumption.

"We think positively about it, but the association has to watch the movement of the United States and the World Bank. The association understands that the US and Britain can permit such a

Credits

But he said that some US companies have been discouraged from going ahead by the difficulties the Soviet Union is having in paying its bills on time.

"The potential is tremendous," Mosbacher said.

Bills

But he said that some US companies have been discouraged from going ahead by the difficulties the Soviet Union is having in paying its bills on time.

Mosbacher said that the United States has taken up the issue with the Soviet Union on US companies' behalf and Moscow is aware of the need to do something to correct it.

Shambay shares

Bombay Stock Exchange prices (Rs)			Mac Russel	92.50	92.50	91.25
Pr. Close	Open	Close	Mad Coats	122.50	120	122.50
ACC	660	662	Mahindra	88.75	88.75	88.75
Alc Chem	—	—	Mac Share	19.85	19.75	19.65
Alc Nic	—	—	Mito	960	965	990
Art Fab	—	—	Milkfood	147.50	140.50	157.50
Ashok Ley	82	83	MTR Ltd	272.50	285	277.50
Asia Paint	235	231.25	Muk Iron	135.50	135.50	136
Auto Corp	44	45	Nocl	1260	1290	1320
Autolite	70	68	Nat Org	—	—	—
Nil Index	461.50	463.33	Nippon	35	35.50	36.50
Bajaj Auto	510	515	Orkay	26	27	25.50
Bar Ratna	1047.5	1050	Oswal Agro	42.50	42	41.50
Batr Dye	257.50	253.50	Pfizer	88.50	87.50	88
BK Bond	115.50	114	Ponds	241.25	238.75	242.50
Burr Wel	67.50	62.50	Prem Auto	65.50	67.50	68
Cashash	—	—</td				

New Dubai project will double output

Increase can add to Opec's quota problems

ABU DHABI, July 10. (Reuters): The oil output capacity of the United Arab Emirates state of Dubai will almost double after completion of a new project at its biggest oilfield within a few months, senior Abu Dhabi oil sources said.

The said the Gulf emirate's increasing ability to pump oil could add to Opec's problems because despite the UAE's membership in Opec, Dubai did not heed Opec quota restrictions.

Dubai is currently included in the Organisation of Petroleum Exporting Countries' 1.095 million barrels per day (bpd) quota for the UAE.

million cubic feet per day to over 460 million, enabling the emirate to pump more oil.

The latest Reuter oil industry surveys put UAE June output at 1.95 million barrels per day (bpd).

Abu Dhabi oil sources have said they believe it would be better if Dubai were not included in any Opec quota. It has frequently complained that it alone has suffered by cutting oil output to match Opec quota limits.

"Experience shows that whenever Dubai's capacity rises, its production rises," said another Abu Dhabi-based oil executive.

Dubai oil officials were not available for comment but sources at the three foreign firms involved in the estimated \$200 million project said the platform would be in position in September although it would take longer to get it connected to shore by pipeline.

"The project will almost double the field's output," said one senior Abu Dhabi executive.

Fateh, along with another offshore field to the southwest, produces almost 90 per cent of Dubai's oil output.

The platform was built by the Singapore firm Far East Levingstone, will be installed by Mitsubishi and Root (Gulf) E.C., and fitted out by US company McDermott.

Dubai's output has risen steadily since it first found oil in 1969. The emirate has used the oil, money to itself into one of the Gulf's main trade and services centres.

Dubai's estimated five billion barrels of proven oil reserves are only about one twentieth of Abu Dhabi's reserves.

No talks on quota until price reaches \$18 a barrel

JAKARTA, July 10. (UPI): Mines and Energy Minister Ginandjar Kartasasmita said Indonesia was of the opinion that it is impossible to talk about quotas as long as prices had not returned to the Opec reference price of \$18 a barrel.

"Opec should give a priority to efforts to improve the current weak oil prices," Ginandjar said. "Without this, it is impossible to talk about quotas."

Ginandjar said he had talks in Algiers with Algerian Minister of Petroleum Sadek Boussena and his Kuwait counterpart Rashid Al Amereci to discuss preparation for the Organisation of Petroleum Exporting Countries (Opec) conference scheduled to be held this month.

In early May, Opec agreed to cut production by 1.5 million barrels to 22 million barrels per day. But industry sources estimate the group's production is running about 23 million barrels a day as Opec prepares for its semi-annual ministerial meeting that opens July 25 in Geneva.

He said Kuwait had also pledged to lower its oil production to the level of its authorised quota of 1.5 million barrels per day from about 1.7 million barrels per day.

"We expect Kuwait's real contribution prior to the forthcoming conference," Ginandjar said.

Ginandjar said agreement by the three Opec oil ministers achieved under the consideration that distribution of new quotas should be discussed after the recovery of crude oil prices.

The Soviet Union, facing a lack of fuel for domestic use, will cut its oil exports by 140,000 barrels a day, according to Premier Nikolai Ryzhkov.

Ryzhkov, answering questions Saturday by delegates to the 25th Communist Party Congress on the upcoming Soviet harvest, said the government decided in late June to cut its oil exports by 7 million metric tonnes, or 140,000 barrels a day.

Crude prices edged higher today on expectations Nymex would open higher after yesterday's firm US close, traders in the Far East and London said.

The biggest emirate of Abu Dhabi is pumping around 1.5 million bpd, well above its quota, and Dubai has been producing at a capacity of 430,000 bpd, UAE oil industry sources said. UAE Oil Minister Mana Said Al Oteiba has repeatedly demanded a two million bpd quota from the 13-member oil cartel.

Saudi Arabia today was hosting talks with other Gulf oil producers to tackle the quota-busting crisis which has caused the price of oil to plummet to around \$14 a barrel, \$4 below its Opec benchmark figure.

The Dubai project, to install a new gas injection platform in the offshore Fateh field, will increase gas pressure into the field from 300

million cubic feet per day to over 460 million, enabling the emirate to pump more oil.

The latest Reuter oil industry surveys put UAE June output at 1.95 million barrels per day (bpd).

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Dubai's estimated five billion barrels of proven oil reserves are only about one twentieth of Abu Dhabi's reserves.

BEPPU, Japan, July 10. (Reuters): For Tatsuo Yamashita, a wheelchair-bound polio victim, finding a job transformed his life of despair. He has Japan Sun industries to thank.

The 25-year-old institution not only offers specialist treatment for paraplegics and other physically handicapped people but also provides them with high-technology employment in association with some of Japan's industrial giants — including Mitsubishi, Honda and Sony.

"Before I came here, I was pretty much in despair," said Yamashita, a 31-year-old computer programmer who only has use of his right hand.

"The only thing I had was a vague hope to have a family."

Now married with two children, Yamashita leads a team of eight programmers who work for the Mitsubishi trading house.

Yamashita says he takes pride in his job, providing software for the personnel department at Mitsubishi, which employs more than 10,000 people in nearly 300 offices around the world.

"Those cared for here are not just recipients of welfare. They are respectable workers in society," said Dr Kazuo Hatada, president of Japan Sun.

"The finished products must be of top quality and the joint ventures must make a profit in order for them, and us, to stay on a commercial basis," said Hatada, an orthopaedic surgeon. "It's not just one-sided charity."

Japan Sun employs 978 disabled full-time workers in 14 subsidiaries and joint venture firms. Many of them are paraplegics, either from spinal injuries, cerebral palsy or polio.

The idea struck Japan Sun's founder, the late Dr Yutaka Nakamura, in the early 1960s when he visited England's Stoke Mandeville Treatment Centre and saw, to his amazement, paraplegics taking part in sport.

The handicapped in Japan, then as now, were shunned and more or less hidden from society. The public would criticise doctors if they encouraged disabled people to work or play sport.

But, fired by what he saw at Stoke Mandeville and the 1964 Paralympics, of Olympic Games for the disabled, Nakamura successfully introduced the wheelchair marathon and other sporting events for the disabled to Japan.

He then turned to providing them with stable jobs, not only for income but to give them the self-respect many handicapped people lacked.

A joint statement is due by 1330 GMT and spokesmen from the two companies declined comment ahead of this.

Air France began talks with

Every year, more and more foreign visitors flock to Japan Sun's headquarters in Beppu, a hot-springs resort in western Japan, to see the success story for themselves.

On a typical day they might see a blind worker inspecting finished parts with the aid of a special sounding device while wheelchair-bound men and women assemble high-tech products.

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Ves

6pc
6pm Video Roundup

Tipu—the man and the soap

By Fathima Ahmed
Arab Times staff

THE making of Indian historical serial, *The Sword of Tipu Sultan*, was beset with problems, including the tragic fire in a studio killing and injuring several people. Its showing was held up because of an ugly debate regarding Tipu Sultan's credentials—a man who, if not a hero, should be revered for his sheer guts for fighting the British when other maharajas were laying down arms.

Some sections of the society branded him a racist and condemned what they believed was Tipu's "glorification" on a national network. Would they object to glorification of Ashoka, whose Kalinga invasion resulted in nearly a million dead?

But the Indian prime minister's wise decision, clearing the serial for showing in early April, proved that the country still lives up to its secular claim.

As eminent journalist K.R. Malkani rightly put it: "Every nation needs its heroes—and villains. They define a nation's hopes, fears and goals... I submit men like Akbar, Dara Shikoh and Tipu Sultan qualify as heroes and not as villains."

Whatever his place in history, hero or villain, history records Tipu Sultan's vision. He did in the 18th century what Green Peace and human rights groups are promoting in the 21st century. Tipu's environmental concern resulted in a prohibition on felling trees and hunting; he banned forced labour and torture of suspected criminals. He stressed literacy and is said to have set up schools every four miles in his territory. He also established foreign trading posts in Jeddah, Aden and Basra. He had diplomatic ties with Iran, Mauritius and Turkey, and corresponded with Napoleon. He gave Mysore, now known as Karnataka, its silk and sandal-



Sanjay Khan, who plays the title role of Tipu Sultan.

wood industries.

If he so desired, Tipu Sultan could have bowed to the British and survived like Hyderabad's Nizam, or scores of other maharajas. He chose death to

submission. And when he finally fell fighting, due to the connivance of treacherous allies, in 1799, the then Governor-General Lord Wellesley, toasted "The Corpse of India." Herein lies Tipu's "heroism," and for this alone, he should, if not glorified, at least be remembered.

This was the man. Now, Sanjay Khan's serial—*The Sword of Tipu Sultan*. Part One, with four

episodes, is now available in video shops. And like most of Khan's films, it smacks of commercialism. It's a soap opera. After watching the first few episodes, in which Tipu has not yet appeared, we feel that this serial belongs to the familiar, melodramatic style of Hindi film-making. It's not an epic or a lavish production.

And Doordarshan disclaims any authenticity by categorically stating it's a dramatization of a book on Tipu Sultan.

The serial starts with the life of Tipu's grandfather, Fateh Mohammad, who becomes a victim of political intrigue and follows the early life of his father Hyder Ali's rebellion against the "farangis" (British). Hyder Ali led a Robin Hood type of group, robbing the British to help the poor.

Khan has recreated a semblance of period flavour—but in the style of sentimental Hindi sagas. We could call it a soap opera, a historical soap, if you may. From beneath appear subtle touches of a lifestyle as ancient as Tipu himself.

Like most soaps, it's addictive despite the absence of finesse. Sanjay Khan, whose face was badly scarred in the studio fire, plays Tipu Sultan. Dr Maya Alagh, a youthful mother of two, also stars.

And the controversy that erupted before its showing seems to be the work of a few stilted brains who do not see beyond their noses.

Lekha, another Indian TV serial, focusses on the life of a little boy and how he learns to cope with growing up in a village environment. This serial is in three parts, and all are available.

Excuse Me Baba is a Pakistani stage comedy; in the tradition of stage shows it is loud and clear, and has its funny moments. Omar Sharif is the star of the show.

The above videos are by courtesy of Afshari Video, Farwaniya, and Al Bahr Video, Salma.



Fire evacuation exercise

The Kuwait International Hotel recently held a fire evacuation exercise. It was conducted with the assistance of the Fire Brigade, Ministry of Interior, Civil Defence and the Medical Emergency Services. The fire brigade arrived within seven minutes of getting a call to put out a mock fire. And the exercise was successful. Above: fireman putting out a fire; below: the guests who were "evacuated" within 15 minutes of the fake fire.



KLM inaugural flight to Baltimore/Washington

KLM's inaugural flight to the new US destination Baltimore/Washington departed on schedule, at 13.25 hrs, Friday, June 22nd 1990.

Baltimore/Washington is KLM's eighth destination in the United States.

The inaugural flight, piloted by Captain B. Lagerwey, was flown by Boeing 747-400, the PH-BFE 'Melbourne' with 214 passengers and more than 37,000kg of freight on board.

A festive atmosphere was created for the Schiphol departure by a celebration arch over the boarding gate.

The passengers for the inaugural flight were given a musical send-off by the band 'The Airport Convention' who played for them a potpourri of lively American tunes.



L.J. van Ameijden, Deputy President KLM Royal Dutch Airlines seen at Schiphol wishing the crew of the KLM inaugural flight to Baltimore/Washington 'bon voyage'. He was assisted by 'Uncle Sam' dressed in the traditional striped suit and top hat.

This new service will have an initial frequency of one flight per week, followed by a second weekly flight as from July 8th, departing from Schiphol on Sunday.

TELEVISION PROGRAMMES

KTV 1

- 9.00 Holy Quran
- 9.15 Cartoons
- 9.40 Iftab Ya Simsim: a children's programme
- 10.10 Good Morning
- 10.15 Waad Nabaar: daily serial, featuring Azza Kamal, Mustafa Fahmi
- 11.15 Sabab Al Khair
- 12.00 Al Kanaz: Arabic serial. Starring Hind Kamel, Nazar Al Samari
- 1.00 News Summary
- 1.05 World News via Satellite
- 2.00 Al Sanafer: cartoon serial
- 2.30 Saif Haar: Gulf serial.
- 3.30 Lassie: English feature
- 4.30 English serial
- 5.30 Adventures cartoon serial
- 6.30 Alam Al Ghad (Tomorrow's World) — documentary.
- 7.30 Music
- 8.15 Lo haai Shabiya: presented by Mohammad Mutairi.
- 9.00 News in Arabic
- 9.45 Raqeel La Yanam: Arabic serial, starring Ahmad Mazhar, Saifiya Al Alf
- 11.30 Sojora Ijtimaah:



Iftab Ya Simsim,
Sesame Street, KTV 1.

creates trouble for the neighbours; and Trevor is jealous.

7.00 P.M. Magazine: a magazine featuring science news from around the world.

8.00 News in English

8.40 Chart Attack: Top twenty songs from Europe.

9.10 Paradise: "The Common Good." Ethan manages to put Jenny Ryan behind bars; he also has to fight attempts to free her.

10.00 Witness to Survival: a model loses her face in an accident. Her determination to be normal amazes her doctors.

10.30 Feature Film: "The Honeycomb Machine." Comedy.

12.00 News in Brief

12.10 Magazine D'Actualite/Closedown

Please note that Kuwait Television programmes and timings are liable to change without notice.

PRAYERS

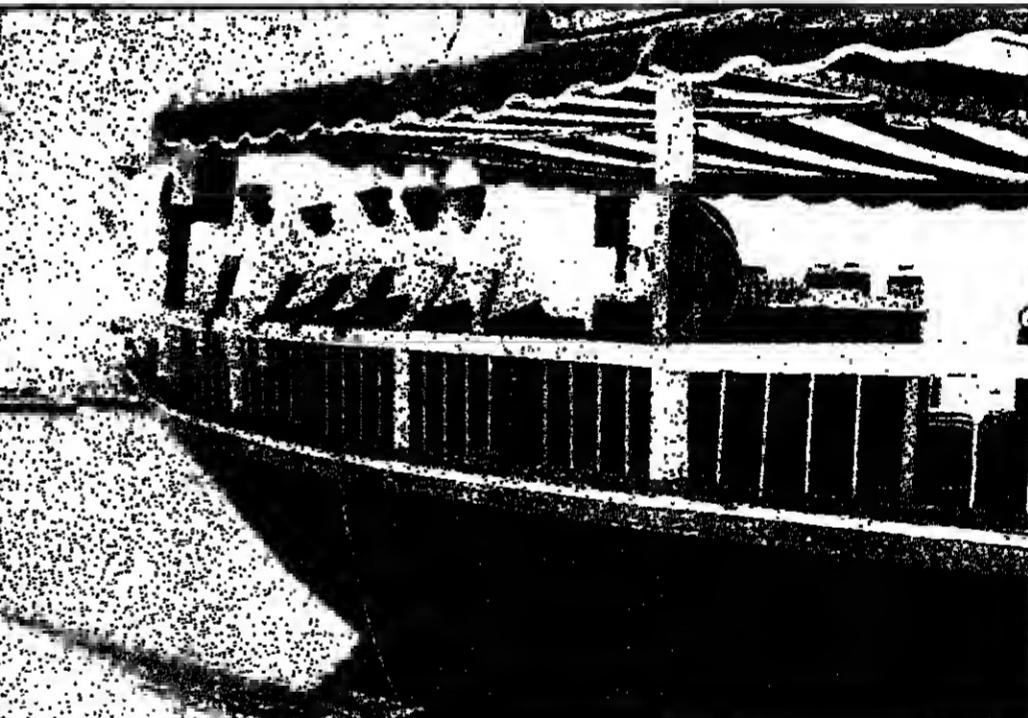
Fajr	3.23 am
Zahr	11.53
Aar	3.28 pm
Maghreb	6.50
Isha	8.21

NIGHT CHEMIST

Kuwait	
Al Baghdad	
Abdullah Al Salem St.	
Al Loola	
Ahmad Jaber St.	
Hawalli and Negra	
Al Ikhlas	
Beirut St.	
Salma	
Al Qortoba	
Salem Al Mubarak St.	
Fahabeel	
Al Burgan	
Souk Sabah	
New Kaitan	
Al Ahram	
Rehaini Bldg., Block 2	
Jahra	
Al Najah	
Area 4: Block 4	

CINEMA TODAY

Al Andalus	Fahsheel Open-Air
Jazira Al Shaitan (Arabic)	Krood (Hindi)
Starring: Adel Imam, Yusra	Starring: Sunny Deol
Al Sahiya	Al Fahabeel
Arabic play	Hanafi Al Abbahu (Arabic)
Al Hamra	Al Jabra
Al Moallim Samah (Arabic)	Al Raqassah Wal Siyassi (Arabic)
Starring: Ezzat Alaihi, Madiba Kamel	Granada
Drive-In	Closed
Jazira Al Shaitan (Arabic)	Salabikhat
Starring: Adel Imam, Yusra	Tiger on the Beat
Al Firdous	Al Jeeb
Tu Nagin Main Sapera (Hindi)	Oru Vadakkam Veera Gadha (Malayalam)
Starring: Sumeet Saigal, Sonika Gill	Almadi Drive-In
	Al Raqassah Wal Siyassi (Arabic)



Summer special

The Sheraton Hotel provides catering to groups going sailing or fishing, or simply spending a day out on the beach. The Sheraton "Crew," a press release said, is always ready to go with you wherever you go.

man with a good personality and two young men in their early 30s. Genuinely interested people who plan to stay in Kuwait during summer holidays can contact 4880965 or 5623810 after 1.30 pm or 3721545 after 8.30 pm for further details.

Goan drama

Sept 21: Goan comedy king Bah Prince Jacob will present the comedy "Pergaum" (announcement) at Indian Arts Circle. The programme will be organised by Menino de Sarmo. For details call Fernandes: 2435685; 2435688.

Kapilkumar

July 19: Kapilkumar awards certificates of attendance to those who attended tailoring, bookkeeping, basic accounts and basic computer courses. The ceremony will be held at Al Araliya Restaurant, 8 pm.

Philippe Amhassador Maniyag Mohammad Tamano will be the chief guest. Buffet dinner, KD 3 per person. Proceeds will go towards the school fund.

Those who attended self-improvement classes are asked to contact **Sharron Macarimbang**, Tel: 4839009, 4839889, 4843447.

Summerbelle '90

Aug 2: United Goans Centre will hold Summerbelle '90 at the SAS Hotel's Tent. Top Ranks and Hurricane Alley in attendance. For reservations call Tony 2612024; Cyril 253930; Joe 5655140.

French National Day

July 13: French Ambassador Jean Belavier invites the French community to a reception, 7 pm, at his residence, Jabiya, Block 10.

July 14: The Ambassador

also invites the French community to a reception, from 7 to 9 pm, at the Meridien Hotel, Jahra Ballroom.

Summerbelle '90

July 19: A musical evening will be presented by Sur Sangeet group to say farewell to outgoing Indian Second Secretary S.M. Mathur. Singers participating in the show include Valencia, Rosebud, Laxmi, Charlie, Shahnaaz Karim.

Rock and Reggae

July 22: 'Let's Rock and Reggae', a concert with Steve Michael and the Afro Beat, will be held from 9 pm at the Holiday Inn Hotel's Grand Ballroom. Vocalist Sheryl Pereira will make a special appearance as a soloist and also join Steve in some duets. Tina Matthews will perform a Reggae dance routine. Reserva-

tions open. Tel: 2405648; 2476660; 5714340; 5721030. Tickets also available from special desk in Holiday Inn lobby. The concert is being organised and presented by Phil Danielle. Early bookings are advised due to limited seating.

At the Messilah Beach

Al Mubarakian: open around the clock; seafood promotion on Wednesdays, 7 pm; Fridays

—Middle Eastern cuisine.

Al Jawharah: Thursday special — special menu; music by Rainbo Band.

Al Berdoweh: BBQ on Thursdays in beach-garden restaurant; Lebanese food.

At the Holiday Inn

Al Ahmadi Coffee Shop: breakfast, lunch and dinner. Buffets featuring Continental and Oriental cuisine; emphasis on seafood.

Al Andalus Supper Club:

Arabic style dining on Thursdays; music by resident Arab band.

Friday Family Lunch: Disney Fantasy; children half price.

At the Meridien

Le Brasserie: Saturday night.

Cowboy Night: Every Sunday, with live country music.

Chinese Corner: Monday night feature.

Greek Taverna: Mediterranean magic with bouzouki music.

Indonesian corner: on Wednesdays; food prepared in front of you.

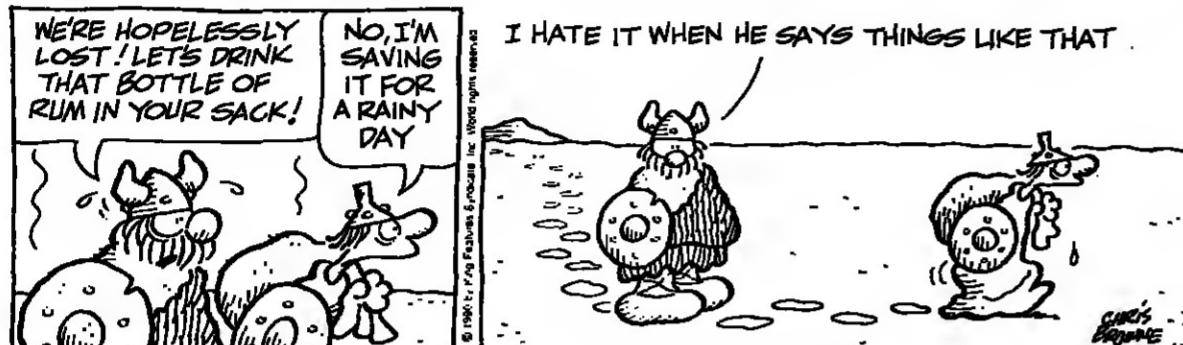
Al Mawardi Open-Air Cafe: open from 6 pm to midnight.

Al

BLONDIE — By Sean Young & Stan Drake



MAGAR THE HORRIBLE — By Dick Brownie



AGATHA CRUMM — By Bill Reiner



BEETLE BAILEY — By Mort Walker



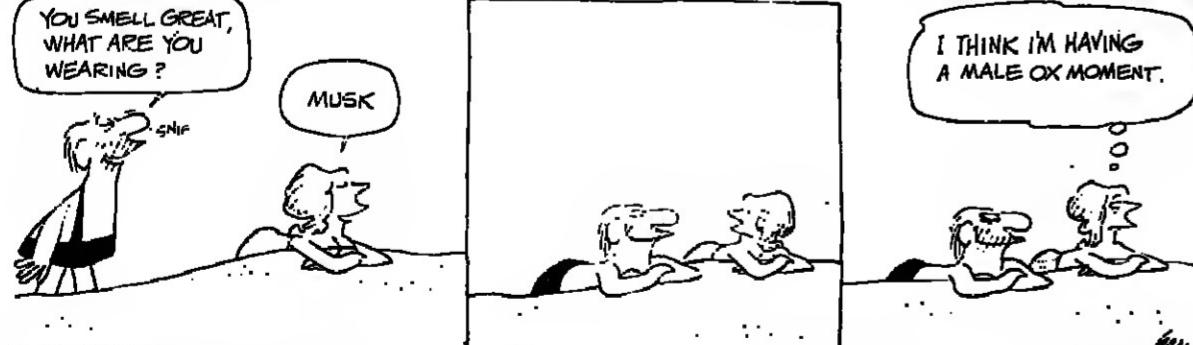
THE WIZARD OF ID — By Brian Basset & Johnny Hart



ANDY CAPP — By Dik Browne



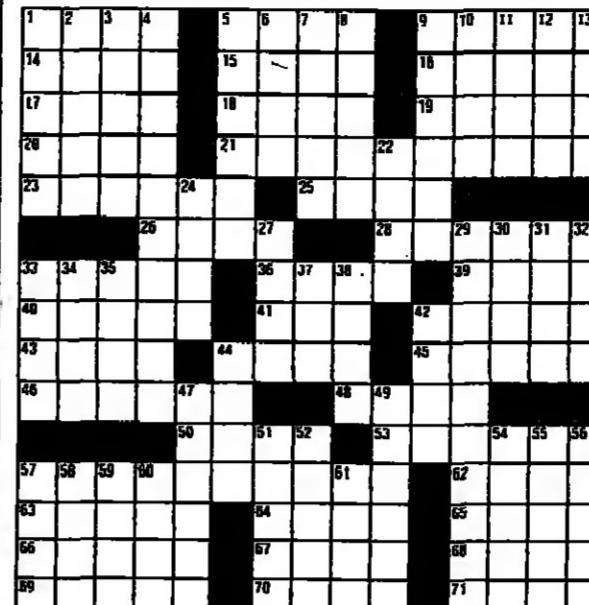
B.C. — By Johnny Hart



HE-MAN — By G. Fenton & J. Shull



TODAY'S CROSSWORD



ACROSS

- 1 Ensign
- 5 Radiate
- 9 Literary pachyderm
- 14 Trademark
- 15 Titia for a Madrid lady
- 16 Marin's "That's —"
- 17 Spoken
- 18 Article
- 19 — 'to go'
- 20 Boric —
- 21 Pit viper
- 23 Celtic chief-to-be
- 25 Binding
- 26 Opulent
- 28 Demand
- 33 Affect
- 36 Occupiers of Paris Is.
- 39 Slothful
- 40 Nestling
- 41 — genitis
- 42 Precipitation
- 43 Aaron of baseball case
- 44 In that case
- 45 Outslip
- 46 Expunger
- 48 Hilarity
- 50 Contends
- 53 Aimless
- 57 Scarecrow's friend
- 62 Run away
- 63 Eskimo vessel
- 64 Hem in
- 65 Hawkeye Stata
- 66 Mother-of-pearl
- 67 Out of the wind
- 68 Brother of Ham
- 69 Rectify
- 70 Hindmost
- 71 Painter Frans
- 1 Parade vehicle
- 2 Poet Garcia —
- 3 One more time

DOWN

- 4 Fairy-tale girl
- 5 Proclamations
- 6 Marquand sleuth
- 7 Hapless
- 8 Buccaneers' town
- 9 Desolate
- 10 Asian nurse
- 11 Buttonholer, usually
- 12 "Alida" highpoint
- 13 Rip
- 14 Beowulf,
- 15 Titled for one
- 24 All washed up
- 27 Silence!
- 29 Household pest
- 30 Notion
- 31 Toboggan
- 32 Place for a beret
- 33 Stitch
- 34 Blacken
- 35 A Turnar
- 37 Appala
- 38 Chinese dynasty
- 42 Crystal gazer
- 44 Yum-Yum and schoolmates
- 47 Stirred
- 49 Bankar, at times
- 51 Part of E.A.P.
- 52 Regard with favor
- 54 Welcome to Kauai
- 55 Staircase post
- 56 Ninjas or elavens
- 57 Dieter's maidstay
- 58 Muslim chiel
- 59 Mediterranea resort
- 60 Admonish
- 61 Expanse

ANSWER TO PREVIOUS PUZZLE:

TACO	OCHRE	AGRA
ALLOU	PLIEO	PROM
MATT	BIONOI	LEVI
REPEAT	STOOGES	OAT
ABJURES	FORBIDE	LAMB
LEARNS	MOANS	RUR
INNS	NIDOUS	STAN
VIE	TOTEN	CLONE
ENTEBBE	ACHENES	ERAI
REVERES	OILPAN	LIE
AHAB	STEVELEWIS	REVER
MENU	SATIN	SCARPI
PUSS	EGEST	SYST

YOUR STARS

Aries
March 21 - April 19

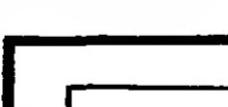
Everything is going to take just that much longer, so make sure you do not waste any time. Your lucky numbers are 7 and 23. Do not attempt your own repairs unless you know what you are doing. Be relying on guesswork.

Taurus
April 21 - May 20

Make sure you do not leave any doors unlocked or windows open. Work hard, but not to the point where your family life suffers. A trend towards wastefulness should be kept in check. Be resourceful.

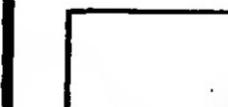
Gemini
May 21 - June 20

You should not try to use force where persuasion has failed. Rely more on reason than on intuition or instinct. What you thought you had already done will turn out still to be needing done. Be tactful.

Leo
July 21 - Aug 20

You will be tempted to spend more than you can readily afford and should refrain from so doing.

What you have learnt recently will now come into its own. Do not allow your attention to be diverted by secondary matters. Be patient.

Virgo
Aug 21 - Sept 20

You should be able to see more clearly what lies ahead of you.

However you must not allow yourself to be persuaded by sales talk to spend more than you had intended.

Keep your wits very much about you. Be less extravagant.

Scorpio
Oct 23 - Nov 22

You are too liable to judge by appearances and should refrain from so doing.

If you do so you will see something that you will kick yourself for missing previously.

Make sure you do not exaggerate or exceed safe limits. Be frank.

Sagittarius
Nov 23 - Dec 22

You are liable to lose sight of your objectives and should take corrective action.

You are more liable to be overcharged, so check your bills carefully.

Do not live too much in the past, but do learn the lesson from a previous failure. Be pertinent.

Capricorn
Dec 21 - Jan 19

Do not leave your partner in any doubt about your love and affection.

If you think things are as you would like them to be you are very much mistaken. You will be pleased with the result of a choice you made recently. Be fair.

Aquarius
Jan 20 - Feb 18

What you have been used to doing in a particular fashion will no longer be appropriate in the circumstances.

Make a change but make sure that you have considered the alternatives carefully. There is room for optimism but none for complacency. Be frank.

Pisces
Feb 19 - March 20

Avoid eating too many sweet things, but do not allow yourself to become obsessed by calorie contents, just eat moderately. You should beware of giving too much emphasis to things of secondary importance. Be tolerant.



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"You've been putting on damp clothing."

GOREN BRIDGE

BY CHARLES GOREN AND OMAR SHARIF

EARN YOUR DUE

East-West vulnerable. East deals.

NORTH

♦	7	6	5
♥	Q	3	2
♦	J	8	2
♦	J	6	3

WEST

♦	A	Q	2
♥	A	K	10
♦	6	5	4
♦	2		

EAST

♦	9		
♥	J	8	6
♦	A	K	10
♦	9	4	

SOUTH

♦	K	J	8
♥	4	3	
♦	7		

The bidding:
East South West North
Pass 1 ♠ 2 ♦ 5 ♣ 5 ♠
5 ♠ 5 ♦ 5 ♣ 5 ♠
Dbl Pass Pass Pass

Opening lead: King of ♦

Getting the tricks that are your due is not always easy, particularly when one of them consists of a ruff in a suit where you have a singleton and partner has only a doubleton. This hand, from the Omar Sharif World Individual Championship played last month at the Showboat Hotel and Casino in Atlantic City, N.J., featured superb defense by West.

North-South used the vulnerabil-

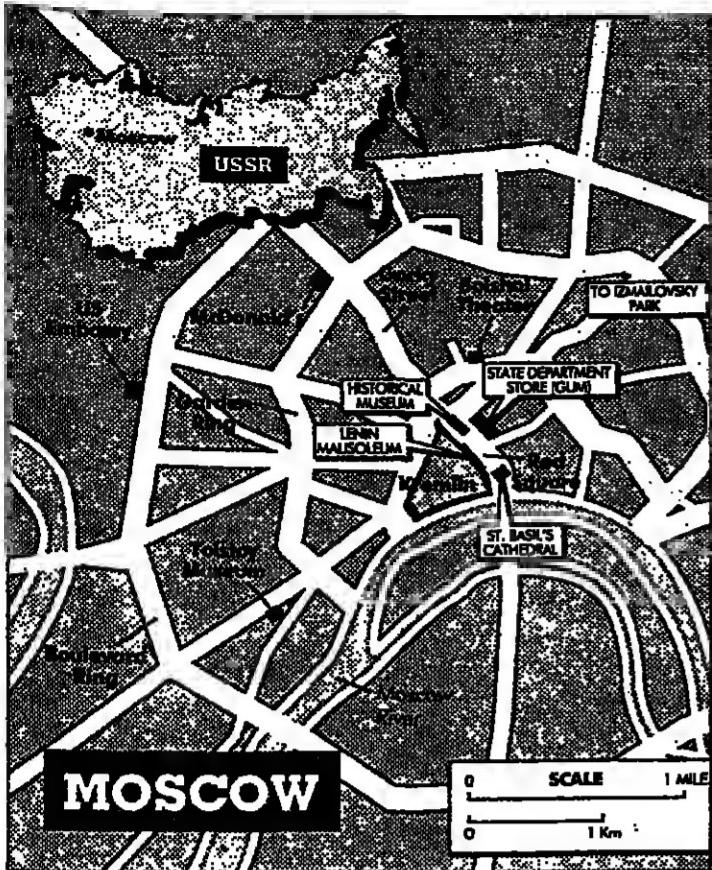
ity to good advantage to take a five-spade sacrifice over their opponents' five hearts. At a five-heart contract, East-West would have lost only a club and the queen of trumps. That holds true even if a club is not led, because West cannot get rid of his club loser before North-South regain the lead. To salvage a reasonable score, East-West had to collect at least a two-trick set. Full credit must go to Trudie Bernard of Cincinnati, sitting North, for her decision to sacrifice.

West, George Kroll of New York, led the king of hearts, ruffed by declarer, Tanna Wyatt of Tucson. She now led a crafty ten of spades, but West was not fooled. He rose with the queen and shifted to his singleton club, taken in the closed hand.

Declarer now continued with a low spade and West might have been forgiven had he ducked. But persevering with his original plan, West rose with the ace of trumps and shifted to the three of diamonds. East won and returned a club and West's ruff gave East-West the par result for the hand, plus 300.



"You wouldn't last five minutes where I come from."



By Linda Feldmann

MOSCOW, (CSM): It began as a typical Russian night out. Before sitting down for a long evening of eating and massing and debating, I reached into my bag, Santa Claus-style, and pulled out gifts for everybody.

A flowered sproo and pot-holder for Galina. Sweatshirts for Tolya and son Vasya. My friends, like a second family to me in my student days here 10 years ago, seemed pleased.

Then I insulted them: I presented them with two bars of soap.

With the Great Soviet Soap shortage still raging, nothing could be more welcome, I had thought. But when Galina opened a drawer in their china cabinet, revealing what must have been a two-year supply, I knew I had thought wrong.

"See? We have plenty," Galina declared, her pride wounded. "Vasya has good connections."

More than ever, life in Moscow for locals and foreigners

alike is all about things — finding, buying, trading, selling. It's the No. 1 topic of conversation in every stratum of society. In Russia, the pursuit of attractive clothing even has its own word — shmotkomaniya, literally "mania for rags."

Ironically, for this self-confessed "shopaholic," Moscow is a relief from America's relentless shopping-mall culture. But for a country where only 50 of the 1,000 basic consumer items are freely available, there's no debate over the pursuit of material goods. Everyone does it.

With Moscow store shelves growing ever lighter, Soviets are taking to new heights their natural ability to get things through unofficial channels. Sometimes they try to use as one of those channels their good friend, the foreign correspondent, who has access to hard-currency stores and is by definition rich.

But heaven help you if, as you select the obligatory gift when you go visiting, you choose deficit (deficit) items that your friends have so skillfully acquired on their own.

Since that evening with Galina and her family, I discovered a Soviet opinion poll that surprised me: a majority of the respondents to the poll, released in December '89, described their nation's economic situation as critical.

But 68 per cent felt their personal economic situation has remained static over the past two to three years. And of them, 25 per cent thought their situation has actually improved.

Still, there are some enduringly popular gifts for Soviet friends, such as coffee (even instant is a big hit), nylon stockings, and cosmetics.

If your hosts are new parents, the answer is easy: They need everything. Baby clothes, especially 100 per cent cotton ones, are impossible to buy in stores. Doctor Spock's baby book is still in demand in certain circles, also.

But if you really want to treat your friends to a foreign extravagance, the answer is ... disposable diapers, known affectionately as odnorazovye poduzniki, or "one-time undershorts." When my newest little friend, Masha, arrived last Nov. 28, I headed straight for Stockmann's, a credit-card-only Finnish grocery store, and bought two packages of the newborn size.

Masha's parents were delighted. And it soon became evident that each diaper would be lovingly rationed. After all, father Misha figured, each box of 44 costs \$23. Calculated on the new tourist exchange rate of roughly six roubles to the dollar, that's the equivalent of 138 roubles.

But with the black market rate at about 13 roubles per dollar, that's 300 roubles — more than an average month's salary.

After Masha's feeding, her mother, Olga, held her naked

over a plastic tub so that, to put it delicately, the first diaper would not be ready for the wastebasket quite so quickly. But Masha didn't oblige, and when she began to shiver, Olga gave up and sacrificed the first of the diapers. Those 88 diapers lasted three months, used only for certain occasions, like going visiting.

Of course, among Moscow's elite, disposables aren't a luxury — they're a necessity. But when you're a famous newspaper columnist, for example, you simply can't be seen walking out of a hard-currency shop with oodles of those big pink boxes. "Would you be so kind, Miss Feldmann ..." come the inevitable request.

For another layer of society, strobos McDonald's boxes have become de rigueur. At the local farmers' market, seedlings are sold in them. And for Moscow's multitude of visitors from other cities, a visit to the Goldeon Arches on Gorky street is esen-

tial — which makes the line there, now down to 1-1/2 hours, an easy spot for journalists to sample a cross-section of national opinion on the issue of the day.

It seems, also, that McDonald's has become a required item to bring to the folks back home. A few months ago, a colleague noticed an Uzbek peasant carrying a large shopping bag laden with Big Macs as she got off the plane in Tashkent, a four-hour flight from Moscow.

Aside from its natural attraction as an island of American culture in the heart of Moscow, McDonald's is unique in another way: It is the only place here where you can buy something for relatives and be guaranteed polite service.

Soviet friends who have made the pilgrimage have been most impressed by the food, but by the efficiency and some rarely heard expressions — "please" and "thank you," accompanied by a smile.

Granny sews her way into the record books

By Faith Mall

IT'S just under 98 feet long, made from 24 yards of satin, decorated with 2,300 sequins and edged with 60 yards of lace ... and has gained grand mother Margaret Riley a place in the Guinness Book of Records.

The cream-coloured length of cloth is the longest wedding train in the world, beating the previous record by 12 feet.

The wedding dress and the record-breaking train, which were worn by Leicestershire bride Diane Reid took Margaret only six weeks to make.

"I worked day and night on the train to get it made in time for the big day," the 63-year-old retired council worker told me.

Making the train was a labour of love for Margaret. For the past 45 years, she has been sewing clothes in her spare time but she never thought her hobby would gain her fame.

"When Diane gave me the order for the train, I thought it was a strange request but didn't question it," she said. "I had no idea I was making a record-breaking garment."

"I also didn't know how long it was because I never measured it in the beginning. When I was making it, I never laid it out full-length, whatever piece I was working on would be rolled out and the rest would be in a heap on the floor."

No room in her small two-bedroom semi-detached house was large enough to unravel the train in its entirety. "It would have stretched around my house twice," she told me.

But this wasn't a problem until she began to sew the lace border on. "The lace kept getting tangled up and the stitching was uneven, so in the end I got my husband Barry to hold a few yards of the cloth at a time while I sewed the lace on."

The most difficult part of the train was the sequined lettering at the back. Each sequin was sewn on by hand, a painstakingly slow process. "The sequins are so small and therefore awkward to sew on," said Margaret. "This section of the dress took me the longest."

When she had finished, the nine-inch letters read D and S (the couple's initials). May 1990, Leicester.

Margaret is proud of her handiwork and, although it's a hobby, her dressmaking talents are widely known in her native Leicester. She has made hundreds of wedding and Bridesmaids' dresses for friends and relatives over the years, including those of her eight daughters.

"It's lucky that I can sew, otherwise I would have had to spend a fortune on wedding clothes," said the sprightly veteran. "I have 24 grandchildren and no doubt I'll be sewing all their wedding dresses. I can't wait!"

Margaret admits she would rather sew a dress than cook dinner. "My husband Barry does all the cooking at



Brida Diana Reid wearing Margaret's award winning train.

(Inset) Margaret Riley.

With a 98ft wedding dress

the weekend and leaves me to my sewing. I've never liked cooking but sewing is my great passion."

She is certainly busy with commissions. "People hear about me through friends and ask me to make clothes for them. I've made everything from baby clothes to men's suits."

"My first customer was my cousin. I was only 18 and she asked me to make her wedding dress. It was just after the World War Two and material was scare, but I managed to get hold of some satin material and made her a pretty dress. She loved the outfit and afterwards some of her friends asked me to make their wedding dresses."

Margaret, who left Leicester and

moved to Yorkshire when she married her first husband, continued to sew and her reputation as a seamstress grew. She told me: "My husband was in the army and other army wives were always asking to make children's clothes and dresses. I didn't have a proper sewing machine, though, until someone gave me an old-fashioned pedal model."

When she divorced her husband and came back to live in Leicester, she thought of starting her own business but didn't have enough money to fund the venture.

"The children were young and I had to support them, so couldn't afford to put my savings into a business that might not succeed. If I had, who knows

I could have become another Laura Ashley."

She hasn't received any formal training and makes her dresses from patterns cut out of old newspapers. Her favourites are her wedding-dress creations made from yards of silk, satin and lace. "You feel as if you're being decadent making this lovely luxury garments," she said.

"What makes it extra special is the look of delight on the bride's face when she wears my gown on the most important day in her life. I feel so proud when I see a girl walk up the aisle in one of my creations."

Margaret would love to make a

Royal bride's dress and confesses she isn't greatly impressed with the work of the Emmanuels, who made Princess Diana's fairytale wedding dress.

"It was lovely but I think they could have made it more ornate. If I had been commissioned to make the dress, I would have used more silk and lace and made something really special."

She believes everybody has some sort of talent and hers just happens to be sewing. "I'm just lucky that I get so much enjoyment out of my gift."

And that special talent has put her in the Guinness Book of Records. Not bad for a hobby!

FAMILY DOCTOR

By DR ALLAN BRUCKHEIM

Reduce fat consumption to reduce weight

QUESTION: I've read all the books, listened to all my friends and cut back on my daily food intake. But I still can't lose a pound, and I haven't clue as to why. I am even exercising as if I were a teenager, but still have my middle-age figure. Is there anything you can tell me? There must be thousands of your readers with the same problem. Please help us all.

ANSWER: There are many letters each week that speak of the same frustration. Having been on a diet or two myself over the years, I know how aggravating the morning ritual of stepping on an unco-operative scale can be.

Although these is no escape from the need to reduce calories and increase activity to lose those extra pounds, the choice of foods included in the diet play an important role because of the different manner in which our bodies handle fats and carbohydrates.

The statement by many people that the food goes directly from the mouth to the hips is not entirely wrong. The body converts the fat in food into body fat with great ease, particularly when the meal also includes carbohydrates or sugars that provide the energy. When sugar enters the bloodstream it stimulates the release of insulin, which then activates the enzymes which help the passage of fat from the bloodstream into the fat cells. Even calorie-burning exercise can't prevent fat from being stored in this way, and since it is in the cells, it's very difficult to shift. But carbohydrates are stored first as glycogen, much of it

in the liver.

Although the capacity of glycogen storage is limited, the body can expand its capacity in individuals who exercise.

When the maximum is reached, then the body may increase your metabolic rate and burn off additional

carbohydrates. It is only when these two mechanisms are overwhelmed by the quantities of carbohydrates coming into the system, that conversion to fat takes place. So the answer may be to reduce your fat intake to a minimum, and utilize carbohydrates to provide the calories you need for energy and work.

In practical terms, you may eat the potato, without the butter, and the pasta without the Alfredo sauce! Add a modest portion of protein, maintain a comfortable exercise programme, stir in a bit more patience, and you have the formula for beating the battle of the scale.

Across my desk: The May issue of Medical Times contains excerpts from the book "M.D.: Doctors Talk About Themselves" by award-winning medical journalist John Pekkanen (Delacorte Press). More than 70 interviews were conducted with a wide variety of physicians from all types of practices and ranging from new practitioners to those who have served their communities for many years. Because the physicians remain anonymous, they could open their hearts and minds to reveal their frustrations, fears, failures, pride and success.

One interview reminds the thinking of a physician that must surely reflect the thoughts of many practitioners. Citing the government as the culprit in making doctors look unattractive to patients in an attempt to reduce services and costs, this physician refers to a Canadian study that analysed the true factors that influence medical costs. They include genetics (or a person's inherited susceptibility to illness), human behaviour (such as smoking), environment, and finally a distant fourth, medical care itself. That means that education, which changes unhealthy habits, can do more to reduce costs than all those damned regulations."

The dinner will be chaired by Walt Disney Co. Chief Michael Eisner. The award was created and named for Jackson in recognition of his humanitarian efforts and will be made nationally available for all Boy Scout councils in the United States. Future honourees will be selected by the Boy Scouts in conjunction with M.I.T. Productions.

'Lucy' search: The CBS television network has announced plans to conduct the great Lucy and Desi search, a nationwide

effort to find known or unknown actors to play the roles of Lucille Ball and Desi Arnaz for a TV movie.

The TV network, working with producer Larry Thompson, will hold open casting calls in Los Angeles on July 16 and 18 and in New York July 20 to play the title roles in *Lucy and Desi Before the Lawyer*.

It is scheduled to begin production late this summer.

Hopeful will be asked to perform a Lucy or Desi routine from "I Love Lucy" lasting no longer than a minute.

"Scorchers" wrap: *scorchers*, starring Faye Dunaway, Denholm Elliott, James Earl Jones and Emily Lloyd, has completed principal production on locations in Louisiana.

Producers Morrie Eisenman and Richard Hellman announced that the drama, set in the steamy southern Bayou country, wrapped production on time and budget under the aegis of writer-director David Beaird.

The story deals with two young women who must face their loss of innocence during one night in the small town of Bayou La Teche.

Fawcett-O'Neal sitcom: Farrah Fawcett and long-time live-in boyfriend

Ryan O'Neal have signed with CBS to co-star in a new half-hour TV situation comedy series exploiting their own private lives in the coming season.

The untitled show was created by Emmy-Winner Alan Zweibel especially for Fawcett and O'Neal for producers Brillstein and Brad Grey.

The producers said in a joint statement: "The humour, love, passion and battles of this real-life couple will be part of their relationship on the show in a unique and hopefully entertaining way for the audience."

Back to the Blue Lagoon: Model Brooke Shields starred in *The Blue Lagoon*, but Milla Jovovich, the 14-year-old internationally known Russian-born model, will star in the sequel, *Return to the Blue Lagoon*.

Currently filming in Fiji, the sequel begins where the original film, produced a decade ago, left off, with the rescue of the young lovers' orphaned son.

Again, two young people are left alone on a deserted tropical island to sort out young love and adolescent sexual feelings. Columbia Pictures has yet to announce the name of the youthful actor to play opposite Jovovich.



Farrah Fawcett

جامعة الملك عبد الله

ARAB TIMES Classifieds

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SPORTS

ARAB TIMES, WEDNESDAY, JULY 11, 1990

King asked for justice and fair play after title fight

NEW YORK, July 10, (AP): Don King spoke from the recent controversial past, calling from a tape in a booming voice for fair play in the James "Buster" Douglas-Mike Tyson heavyweight title fight.

"All I'm looking for is justice and fair play — for one side or another," King said in an audio tape played yesterday during his breach-of-contract suit

against Douglas.

King also was heard to say on the tape at one point, "there's a grave injustice here. It's an injustice if it holds that Mike Tyson was knocked out."

At another point on the tape, King said, "If the rules are kept, the first knockout automatically obliterates the second knockout. There never would have been a second knockout."

He also said, "here's the facts — Mike Tyson knocked out James 'Buster' Douglas."

King was scheduled to testify today. Douglas and manager Johnson have sued King for breach of contract in federal court in Nevada, contending he tried to get the result of Douglas' 10th-round knockout of Tyson overturned.

King contends he was only trying to

get an immediate rematch between Douglas and Tyson.

The Douglas-Johnson suit in Nevada has been stayed, pending the outcome of this trial. King is suing Douglas and Johnson for breaching his promotional contract by signing a contract with the Mirage Hotel-Casino at Las Vegas for a fight against Evander Holyfield.

Jose Sulaiman, president of the World Boxing Council, who was called as a witness for King, said the audio tape played yesterday was made during a meeting involving the press, King and some boxing officials in a narrow corridor.

Actually, it was at a news conference called about an hour after the Feb 11 fight at Tokyo.

Lundgren surprises No. 2 seed

NEWPORT, Rhode Island, July 10, (Agencies): Unseeded Peter Lundgren upset No. 2 seed Cristo van Rensburg 6-1 6-4 yesterday in the opening round of the \$150,000 tennis Hall of Fame Championships.

Lundgren, who reached the finals last year at the Newport Casino — the lone American grass-court stop on the men's tour — won just the third time in 11 matches this year.

"I said to myself before coming here that I wasn't going to put pressure on myself, to just have fun," said Lundgren, of Sweden, who is ranked 49th in the world. "On close balls and big points I've been unlucky this year, so winning today is good for my confidence."

Van Rensburg, a native of South Africa ranked 138th, had seven double-faults in the second set. The only break in that set came when Van Rensburg closed out the third game with three consecutive double-faults.

"I wasn't sharp," said Van Rensburg, who now lives in the United States. "I had two break points in the first game of the match and missed two returns. He played better than I did."

No. 4 Gary Muller struggled past Jimmy Brown, 6-3, 3-6, 7-6 (7-3).

Muller, a native of South Africa ranked 63rd, won the final four points of the tiebreaker, but wasn't satisfied with his play.

"I choked out there right from the beginning," said Muller. "I felt uncomfortable and I struggled. I felt I couldn't hit the ball on the court."

"The SWITLAK Open Tennis Championships started in Bastad yesterday without top attraction Goran Ivanescic of Yugoslavia, who withdrew citing a foot injury he sustained last week at Wimbledon.

Organisers were clearly disappointed with Ivanescic's decision, which followed the earlier withdrawal of American Jim Connors and Swede Anders Jarryd.

"I am trying to see that he comes and makes an appearance here at least," competition organiser Thomas Karlberg told the Swedish news agency TT. "It should not be as easy as that to drop out of a commitment. Players must behave responsibly."

Ivanescic said last week he had hurt a foot at Wimbledon before his semifinal match against Boris Becker which the West German needed four sets to win.

Top seed Guillermo Perez-Roldan of Argentina and a number two seed Mats Wilander of Sweden were to play first-round matches today.

Wilander, making his first appearance since crashing out in the first round of the Indian Wells tournament five months ago, has said the way he plays at Bastad will decide whether he tries to make a serious comeback or not.

"It is hard to get going again. My speed and self-confidence are pretty low just now," Wilander said.

Yugoslavia's Monica Seles, playing her first match at home after her swift climb in world rankings, beat Wimbledon women's finalist Zina Garrison 4-6, 6-3, 6-3 in an exhibition tennis match yesterday.

Garrison, who last week beat Seles in three sets in a Wimbledon quarterfinal, lost on Sunday in her first Grand Slam final to Martina Navratilova.

England defeat New Zealand

Malcolm shatters Hadlee's dream



Malcolm: five for 46

yesterday just before the close of play and added four more wickets today.

For the match he was eight for 105 in 49.4 overs and his total takeoff for the series was 15 wickets.

Malcolm struck the two most vital blows, first skidding one through Martin Crowe's defences to have New Zealand's key batsman lbw for 25 and then ending Hadlee's farewell Test innings.

England, chasing quick runs in anticipation of an early declaration, lost their last seven wickets for 29 runs in 14 overs and were whipped out in their second innings for 158 — an overall lead

of 344.

Hadlee's final ball trapped England's number 11 Devon Malcolm lbw — and the spectators were treated to one final glimpse of that distinctive, crouching appeal with both index fingers raised.

His other wickets yesterday were Robin Smith, Jack Russell, Chris Lewis and former Nottinghamshire colleague Eddie Hemmings.

Scoreboard

ENGLAND first innings	435	1G
Gooch 154, M. Atherton 82	21	
NEW ZEALAND first innings	249	
[T. Franklin 56]		
ENGLAND second innings		
G. Gooch b Sneddon	30	
M. Atherton c Rutherford b Bracewell	70	
A. Stewart lbw Bracewell	15	
A. Lambi b Parore b Bracewell	4	
R. Smith c b Hadlee	14	
N. Fairbrother lbw b Bracewell	3	
J. Russell c b Hadlee	0	
C. Lewis c Parore b Hadlee	1	
G. Small not out	11	
E. Hemmings b Hadlee	0	
D. Malcolm lbw b Hadlee	0	
Extras (lo-6 nb-4)	10	
Total	158	
Fall of wickets: 1-502-873-99-129		
5-136-6-141 7-146-157-9-158		
Bowling: Hadlee 21-3-53-5, Morrison 3-1-29-0, Sneddon 9-0-32-1, Bracewell 16-5-38-4		
NEW ZEALAND second innings		
(overnight 101 for two)		
T. Franklin c b Malcolm	5	
J. Wright c Smith b Lewis	45	
A. Davies c Gooch b Small	40	
M. Crampton c b Malcolm	25	
M. Greatbatch c Atherton b Hammons	22	
K. Rutherford c Lamb b Lewis	18	
R. Hadlee b Malcolm	13	
A. Parore c Lamb b Lewis	13	

Total (for 10 wickets declared) 148

Fall of wickets: 1-442-623-96-104

Bowling: Kapil Dev 8-3-20-0,

Sharma 3-0-11-0, Raju 17-3-5-41

1, Hirwani 16-4-48-2, Wasson 3-0-19-1.

INDIA second innings

K. More c Penn b Fleming

27 S. Tendulkar st Marsh b Davis 70

S. Manjrekar c Marsh b Fleming 9

D. Vengsarkar not out

9 Total (for four wickets declared) 148

Fall of wickets: 1-66-2-96-3-130

Bowling: Kapil Dev 8-3-20-0,

Sharma 3-0-11-0, Raju 17-3-5-41

1, Hirwani 16-4-48-2, Wasson 3-0-19-1.

INDIA second innings

K. More c Penn b Fleming

27 S. Tendulkar st Marsh b Davis 70

S. Manjrekar c Marsh b Fleming 9

D. Vengsarkar not out

9 Extras (b-8 lb-9 nh-2) 19

Total (for three wickets declared) 267

Fall of wickets: 1-66-2-96-3-130

Bowling: Marrick 4-1-17-0,

Pann 12-0-61-0, Davis 17-5-0-90

1, Ellison 8-1-23-0, Fleming 11-5-

28, C. Cowdry 4-0-19-0, G.

Cowdry 2-0-12-0.

Result: India won by seven wickets

S. Marsh c Sharma b Raju 44

Scoreboard

KENT first innings 350 for three declared (N. Taylor 107, M. Benson 90, S. Hinks 62)

INDIA first innings 234 for five declared (S. Tendulkar 92, D. Vengsarkar 50 not out)

KENT second innings

S. Marsh c Sharma b Raju 44

Security tight for Goodwill Games

SEATTLE, July 10, (AP): Tow trucks and bomb-sniffing dogs will be two of the more obvious signs as authorities tighten security at Seattle-Tacoma international airport in preparation for the Goodwill Games.

Any vehicle left unattended outside the passenger terminal will be swiftly towed, port of Seattle police Capt. John Holman said yesterday. In addition, any bag or briefcase found unattended inside the terminal will be carted off.

"There will be absolutely no tolerance in the drive-through area during the Goodwill Games," Holman said. "If someone even parks a car and walks away for any amount of time, a dog will be

there to sniff it and a tow truck will tow it."

The measures that begin tomorrow are designed to forestall possible terrorism during the Olympic-style Games, which run July 20 to Aug 5. The Games are expected to attract more than 2,500 athletes from 50 countries, as well as thousands of international visitors.

Port police call the process "sanitizing," and are sporting buttons that boast they are "protecting the gateway to the Goodwill Games."

Fencing was going up yesterday around the athletes' reception centre, in the old Pan American building next door to the terminal, Seattle-Tacoma spokeswoman Rachel Garson said.

shortstop Cal Ripken.

Seattle centre fielder Ken Griffey Jr will bat fifth, and Oakland third baseman Mark McGwire will bat sixth.

Sandy Alomar Jr, the Cleveland Indians catcher, will bat seventh, followed by New York Yankees second baseman Steve Sax and Welch.

Len Dykstra of the Philadelphia Phillies will lead off for the NL and play centre field. Chicago second baseman Ryne Sandberg will bat second, followed by San Francisco first baseman Will Clark and Giants left fielder Kevin Mitchell.

Rickey Henderson of the A's will bat first for the AL and play left field, and Boston third baseman Wade Boggs will bat second.

Oakland's Jose Canseco — who missed the news conference — will bat third and play right field, followed by Baltimore

Andre Dawson of the Cubs will bat fifth and play right field, and Cincinnati third baseman Chris Sabo will bat sixth.

Elliot triumphs

LAPPEENRANTA, Finland, July 10, (Reuter): Britain's Peter Elliot won the 800 metres in the Karelis Games here yesterday in his first race over the distance in six weeks.

Elliot, the fastest man over 800 metres in the world so far this year, clocked one minute 46.45 seconds, well behind his season's best of 1:42.97.

After the race his coach Kim McDonald said: "He was very satisfied considering it was his first 800 metres for six weeks. The conditions were very bad. It was very windy and raining."

Wilfried Kirochi of Kenya was second in 1:47.24 and Finland's Esko Parpala third in 1:48.00.

Nebald wins again

LYON, France, July 10, (Reuter): Gyorgy Nebald of Hungary won his second World Championship individual sabre title yesterday after a two-set victory over Soviet fencer Gueorguy Pogossov.

It was the 34-year-old's second individual world championship gold since Barcelona in 1985 and brought Hungary back into the forefront of the fencing scene after their eclipse at last year's world championships in Denver, Colorado.

Nebald was at the height of his career when Hungary boycotted the 1984 Los Angeles Olympics.

Johnson ban harsh: IAAF chief

ROME, July 10, (Reuter): The two-year ban on sprinter Ben Johnson for drug abuse, which ends in September, was described as harsh yesterday by International Amateur Athletics Federation president Primo Nebiolo.

"We were very hard on Johnson," said Nebiolo, who has previously hoped to see the Jamaican-born Canadian competing at the top level again.

"An athlete can only perform at the top for six to seven years, so the present ban is equivalent to someone being given a 20-year prison sentence for robbery," Nebiolo said at a news conference.

Johnson, 27, was banned after testing positive for drugs at the 1988 Seoul Olympics following his 100 metres victory, and was later stripped by the IAAF of his world 100 metres record and the 1987 world championships 100 metres gold medal.

An 11-month Canadian government inquiry into amateur sport said last month Canadian sports federations and the Olympic organisation should decide whether Johnson runs for Canada again.

The Canadian Olympic Association has said a two-year ban for a first offence is adequate.

Cup referees must be professional: Fifa

ROME, July 10, (Reuters): Fifa general secretary Sepp Blatter has sharply criticised the World Cup referees and said that in future they must all be professionals and be able to speak English.

Blatter said referees and linesmen should be two different categories and must all become professionals by the 1998 World Cup.

Speaking in an interview today in the Italian sports daily *Gazzetta dello Sport*, Blatter said Fifa had made much greater efforts to prepare adequate referees for the 1990 World Cup than previous editions.

But he added: "Clearly it was not enough. We must do much more in terms of physical preparation and uniformity

in judgement ... soccer has evolved enormously both athletically and tactically and the referees have not been able to keep up with the times."

Blatter said that at future World Cups the number of referees should be reduced so they supervised more games and they must be able to speak English.

Blatter, one of the most powerful men

in world soccer, said repeated problems with refereeing during the World Cup had been partly his fault "because I underestimated the problem."

He said the bigger soccer federations, starting with Italy, must lead the way in making all their referees professional.

"Everybody in soccer today is a professional."

UEFA lifts ban on English clubs

Villa, United to play in Europe

GENEVA, July 10, (Reuters): The European Football Union UEFA said today it had lifted unconditionally a ban on English soccer clubs competing in Europe with immediate effect.

"We have decided after extensive discussions to bring back Aston Villa and Manchester United," UEFA president Len

uart Johansson told reporters after a meeting of the UEFA executive committee in Geneva.

"They will be in the competition as of now ... the only restrictions are those we place on any club, there is nothing specific to say."

He said League champions Liverpool remained banned for a

further three years from today. English clubs have been barred from Europe since 1985 after a European cup final riot involving Liverpool supporters at Brussels' Heysel Stadium in which 39 people were killed, most of them fans of Italian club Juventus.

English Football Association

(FA) chairman Bert Millichip formally applied to have the ban lifted and also presented a report prepared by British Sports Minister Colin Moynihan.

"It is exactly what I had hoped for," Millichip said of Moynihan's report. He said he had presented the committee with a three-page letter from Moynihan accompanied by 15 pages of supplementary information.

"He (Moynihan) has said he doesn't think the ban is justified," Millichip said.

Moynihan said in London that he would still like English fans to be banned from travelling to what he called sensitive matches and called for tough policing to prevent hooliganism.

Liverpool's extra three-year ban was imposed in 1985 and was always due to begin when other English clubs were allowed back into Europe.

Millichip told reporters the FA had not yet asked UEFA to reduce or lift that ban.

FA Cup winners Manchester United will be included in tomorrow's draw for the European Cup Winners' Cup while Aston Villa, runners up to Liverpool in the English League, will take part in the UEFA Cup.

"It's great, not just for United, but for British football really, that English clubs are back in," England and Manchester United

skipper Bryan Robson said from his home in Manchester.

United were the first English team to play in a European competition, reaching the semifinals of the European Cup in 1957 before taking the title in 1968.

Villa won the European Cup in 1982 while Liverpool have taken the title four times.

Johansson said he was delighted to have the English clubs back next season. "I think isolation is not a good thing either for English football or for European football," he said.

"English fans are no worse than others, it's just we have focussed on them."

Asked repeatedly if any conditions had been imposed on the English clubs, he said that any measures deemed necessary would be taken by the English football association.

He said that the issue of Liverpool had not been discussed by the executive committee but that if the English return proved successful, the FA would seek to reduce the three-year ban at the end of the coming season.

In West Germany, Joerg Berger, trainer of UEFA Cup entrants Eintracht Frankfurt, said: "They should give the English fans a chance at rehabilitation. As far as sport is concerned, the decision is right, especially when you consider how well England did in the World Cup."



A Juventus fan who got hit at the Heysel Stadium

Soviets retain chess lead

MANILA, July 10, (Reuters): Three top Soviet players today played quick draws against their opponents to retain their narrow lead in a Manila chess tournament to choose the challengers for the world title in 1993.

Soviet Boris Gelfand, Mikhail Gurevich and Vassily Ivanchuk finished their matches in less than an hour to retain their lead in the tournament with seven points each.

Gelfand and Gurevich settled for a quick draw in 16 moves of a Catalan defence, while Ivanchuk also drew his match with another Soviet player, Sergei Dolmatov, in 13 moves of a French defence.

Ivanchuk sacrificed two pieces to launch a king-side attack when he suddenly offered a draw that was quickly accepted by Dolmatov. "The positive was equal," Dolmatov told reporters.

But British grandmaster Nigel Short and West German chess player Robert Huehner won to move into second spot as the competition headed into the home stretch with only three rounds left to play.

Short was threatening to mate US grandmaster Yasser Seirawan in one move when the American gave up in 33 moves of a Caro-Kann defence.

"I needed that win," said Short.

Huehner defeated Nick de Firmian of the United States in 39 moves of a Nimzo Indian game to share second place with 6.5 points with Short and five other players, including two-time world chess title challenger Viktor Korchnoi of Switzerland.

The top 11 players in the 13-round Swiss-style competition will qualify for the candidates matches in 1991 to determine who will challenge for the world title.

It was quickly accepted by Gary Kasparov.

384 soccer fans deported during Cup

ROME, July 10, (Reuters): Italy deported 384 soccer fans for unruly behaviour and refused entry to another 52 as part of its security drive against hooligan violence at the World Cup, police chief Vincenzo Parisi said yesterday.

Italy mounted the biggest security operation in the history of the World Cup, mainly to counter potential violence from notorious hooligans among England supporters.

Parisi said it cost \$80 million lire (\$65 million) and involved more than 50,000 police and support staff.

He told a news conference that 284 supporters had been detained during the month-long tournament and 129 of them were charged with various offences. "Exemplary sentences" were given to 35 of those charged, he added.

Involved

Parisi gave no precise nationality breakdown but almost all the clashes reported involved English, Italian or West German supporters. Parisi said 102 people had been injured, half of them police.

The International Football Federation (Fifa), the Italian government and the local organising committee Italia '90 hailed the operation as a major success.

Fifa general secretary Sepp Blatter said hooligans had issued a message that "it was not worth coming to Italy to try to cause trouble because Italian police were ready to intervene energetically."

Bauer, who dropped to third after entering the stage with a 17-second lead over Pensec.

Mexican Raul Alcala moved up one place to fourth, 7.02 behind Pensec. East Germany's Uwe Ampler was fifth, 9.22 behind and Guido Winterberg of Switzerland was sixth, 9.51 behind.

The stage was marked by three difficult climbs, including the final one up to 1,400 metres (almost 4,600 feet).

Claveyrolot broke away early and made a solitary effort for the stage victory.

Delgado will be hot favourite to shine in tomorrow's time trial, which he won in 1988.

Bush, Kohl discuss Cup

HOUSTON, July 10, (UPI): President George Bush and West German Chancellor Helmut Kohl set aside their agenda for their economic summit talks briefly yesterday to discuss Germany's dramatic 1-0 victory over the United States in the World Cup soccer.

Bush, himself a soccer player as well as a first baseman at Yale University, greeted German leader at his Houston hotel in German, saying "Willkommen," and "Hail the champions of football," later adding "world champions."

There was more small talk about soccer when the bilateral discussions opened.

"Helmut," Bush said, "I don't know how good your intelligence is there in the Soviet Union ... Germany ... but you don't know you are sitting across from a former soccer player from college, on his college team, the Eastern Intercollegiate champions at Yale University."

Australia start 12-game tour of New Zealand

WELLINGTON, July 10, (Reuters): An Australian rugby union team plagued by injury arrived in New Zealand today for a demanding 12-match tour that includes three Tests against the world champion All Blacks.

The tour is one of the most arduous faced by visitors to New Zealand, with the Wallabies taking on six First Division provincial teams from the north of New Zealand — the country's rugby power base.

Australian coach Bob Dwyer is not thinking beyond the first two matches against Waikato tomorrow and New Zealand provincial champions Auckland on Saturday.

"Auckland are way out by themselves and Waikato ran them close recently, so I'll just be happy to get over those games first," Dwyer said in Brisbane yesterday.

The two countries compete annually for the Bledisloe Cup, currently held by New Zealand.

Australia and New Zealand have just emerged from home series wins over France and Scotland respectively, but neither team will be complacent going into this series.

Australia, with a mixture of youth and experience, had to leave two players behind on the eve of the tour with injuries. Exciting teen-age centre Jason Little and loose forward David Wilson both fractured ankles in Australia's 67-9 win over the United States on Sunday.

New Zealand is unbeaten in 21 Test matches since touring France in 1986.

Pensec captures overall Tour lead



Swiss customs officials applaud as the cyclists cross the Swiss border on Monday. (Reuters wirephoto)

MONT BLANC, France, July 10, (AP): Roman Pensec celebrated his 27th birthday by capturing the overall lead in the Tour de France today, replacing Steve Bauer who finished almost two minutes behind the Frenchman in the 10th stage.

Thierry Claveyrolot of France won the 118.5-kilometre (78.5-mile) stage from Geneva, Switzerland, to Mont Blanc — the highest peak in Europe — finishing two minutes and 28 seconds ahead of a pack that included Pensec and 1988 winner Pedro Delgado of Spain.

Pensec's finish gave him a 50-second lead over Italy's Claudio Chiappucci and a one-minute-and-21-second advantage over

Bauer, who dropped to third after entering the stage with a 17-second lead over Pensec.

Mexican Raul Alcala moved up one place to fourth, 7.02 behind Pensec. East Germany's Uwe Ampler was fifth, 9.22 behind and Guido Winterberg of Switzerland was sixth, 9.51 behind.

The stage was marked by three difficult climbs, including the final one up to 1,400 metres (almost 4,600 feet).

Claveyrolot broke away early and made a solitary effort for the stage victory.

Delgado will be hot favourite to shine in tomorrow's time trial, which he won in 1988.



The Heysel tragedy: one of the dead being carried away

Make Maradona honorary citizen: Naples

Argentines get heroes' welcome

BUENOS AIRES, July 10, (Reuters): Argentina's World Cup soccer squad returned to a tumultuous heroes' welcome yesterday despite losing 1-0 to West Germany in the Rome final on Sunday.

Tens of thousands of jubilant fans packed the square outside the Casa Rosada (Pink House) government house, setting off fireworks, waving blue and white Argentine flags and chanting "Argentina Argentina" as the team arrived from Buenos Aires' international airport.

A caravan of cars, trucks and buses accompanied the team's coaches for hours as they crawled the 25 kilometres (15 miles) from the airport to the city centre. The crush of well-wishers blocked the main highway, forcing the motorcade to weave through side streets.

Soccer enthusiast President Carlos Menem missed part of yesterday's Independence Day celebrations in order to greet the players as they arrived at the Casa Rosada.

Menem stood alongside captain Diego Maradona as the team waved to the sea of delirious fans from the balcony where four years earlier Argentina's World Cup champion team had celebrated its victory at the Mexico final.

Earlier Menem had urged supporters to give the team a special welcome.

Banners hoisted above the roaring crowd read: "Thank you champions" and "Champions, you did it all for the country."

"It is equally shameful that a great champion was tormented merely because he happens to play for Napoli," he added.

Maradona was brought to tears when he was booed and whistled while collecting his runners-up medal after Argentina lost.

He accused an "international soccer mafia" of conspiring to award West Germany the World Cup title and said that returning to Italy could be difficult after his reception during the tournament.

But he added: "I'm not afraid, I'm sure the people of Naples will defend me."

■ US sports writers condemned Argentina yesterday for turning the World Cup final into a brutal, drab affair and said it had only provided ammunition for critics of soccer in the United States which will host the 1994 tournament.

"They're going to bring this thing to the United States of America in 1994 and charge money for people to see it!" wrote Frank Deford of the National, the US sports daily.

■ Naples City councillors have



Argentines fans hold national flags and picture of Maradona. (Reuters wirephoto)

"Listen, if this thing were a Broadway show, it would have closed in one night. If it were a used car, you would have kicked the tyres and moved right on."

Under the headline "Winning ugly, losing ugly, just plain ugly," the New York Times wrote that the match in Rome "was one of the dreariest final matches in any sport."

Commenting on the way the match ended, with Argentine players mobbing the referee in protest, the Times said: "It was exactly the kind of sordid scene that American critics of soccer come to expect."

Most writers were scathing about Argentina, which showed little of the exciting, skillful style which won the trophy in 1986. Instead, Argentina finished with the highest foul total at 177, and the most yellow cards at 22.

"Argentina got what it deserved by losing," Newsday wrote. "And the World Cup championship game got nothing. No excitement, no sporting warmth, no satisfactory conclusion..."

■ A jubilant soccer fan, thought to be West German, stole the centre spot from the pitch after the World Cup final on Sunday.

Officials at Rome's Olympic Stadium said a reinforced piece of turf from the kick-off spot had been taken on Sunday night after West Germany won the World Cup from Argentina.

The whole pitch is due to be cut up and sold off to souvenir hunters for a total of 40 billion lire (\$33 million).



Menem (right) and Maradona wave to the crowd. (Reuters wirephoto)